Recognized Authority on Connellsville Coke Trade.

The Weekly Courier.

Circulates Wherever Coke is Manufactured or Used.

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Prices and Prospects.

STIFFENING OF COAL MARKET ACTS TO SUSTAIN SPOT COKE

Still Holds at $8.50 Mark, But Foundry Lessens Spread By 50 Cents.

INTEREST IN CONTRACTS

Becoming Quite Lively But Little Actual Negotiation is in Progress; Both Buyer and Seller in Doubt as to Price Basis; Pig Iron Declining.

Special to The Weekly Courier.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 24.—The spot coke market is being sustained by the coal market, which has turned stiffer in the past 10 days. There has been no decline in furnace coke in the past week, and while there has been a decline of 50 cents in foundry coke that is to be regarded merely as a narrowing of the spread that was bound to occur and is perfectly natural.

The decline in spot furnace coke from $18 or $19 to $10 was very rapid, and during the early part of the decline at least there was a moderate buying demand in the open market. Now there is scarcely any buying demand, hence if there were no outside influences one would expect the coke market to continue to decline. The outside influence is that the coal that would be used in making coke has a good market value, furnishing a basis for maintaining coke prices. It is true that there is not altogether as much money in selling a ton and a half of coal at the present market as in selling a ton of coke made from that coal, but the difference is not very great and the coke operators realize that if they all tried to sell 8.50 or $8.00 coke the price would not last more than a few hours. Just why the spot furnace coke market has stuck at its present level rather than at 50 cents or a dollar higher or lower is not easily explained.

In the past week most of the transactions in spot furnace coke, where a definite tonnage was desired and where the buyer was at all particular about the brand, were at $8.50. In not a few instances $8.00 has been done, but only on limited tonnages and in a sort of a special way.

In foundry coke there has been a general decline, this meaning simply that foundry coke has lagged behind the decline in furnace coke, so that the present decline in foundry coke is merely a reflection of a decline that had already occurred in furnace coke. A week ago the foundry coke market was quotable at $10 to $10.50. Today regular and fairly well known brands are selling at $9.50 to $10, with perhaps as much coke going at the one price as at the other. In some instances the $10 price when paid by the consumer involves a 25-cent brokerage, the operator securing $9.75. It is true that there is some coke gradable as "foundry" that can be secured at $9.00, but this price can hardly be counted in the general market quotation when it applies to coke of indifferent grade and there is better coke available at 50 cents more, for the average buyer takes the better coke. When coke is extremely scarce buyers must be content with what they can secure and when they buy the indifferent coke in large quantities the price is properly included in the general market quotation. Thus the spot market is now quotable as follows:

Furnace	$ 8.50
Foundry	$9.50@$10.00

There is little active negotiating for furnace coke contracts for the first half of the new year, but the subject is a very live one and is being discussed with great interest by both producers and consumers. There would be more negotiating if the respective parties were not in such great doubt as to what would prove to be a fair price. The coke operators recognize that it is one thing to secure a contract and another thing to have a contract work out satisfactorily during the period of delivery. It does the operator no good to get a contract closed on very favorable terms to himself and then find that the customer is not in position to operate and take the coke. In connection with prospective furnace coke contracts there is just now the illuminating spectacle of the foundry coke contracts for first half that were made some time ago at $15. These contracts have not been revised but there is little doubt in the trade that they will have to be revised eventually, so that making them did not do a great deal of good.

Pig iron has been declining rather sharply in the past two months and everyone expects the decline to go farther, but no one knows where the bottom price will be, or how much time will elapse before the bottom price is reached, hence the average price of pig iron during the first half of the new year is in great doubt. In such circumstances both producers and consumers prefer to deal on a ratio basis, though it is possible that within a few weeks the situation will be so clarified that some flat price contracts will be put through. At present the discussion is nearly all on the ratio basis. Some time ago the coke operators were talking about a four to one ratio but consumers would not listen. A little business was put through for the first half on a stronger ratio than five to one, perhaps not far from four and one-half to one, but coke operators now consider it doubtful whether they will be able to do better than five to one. Furnacemen hold that pig iron is going so low that even five to one is not acceptable, and are talking rather of something like five and one-half to one. There seems to be little doubt in the trade but that pig iron will go below $30 during the half year, but the average for the half year may be above $30 nevertheless. At $30, a five to one ratio would give the coke operator an average of $6.00, and that is the price the operators will not consider at this time.

During the past week basic pig iron, on which ratio contracts for coke are usually based, has declined $3.50 to $35, Valley, at which figure there have been rather free offerings and no sales of consequence. Bessemer has been offered down $4.50 without finding takers to any extent. On a 500-ton sale foundry iron dropped $1. The market is now quotable as follows:

Bessemer	$37.50
Basic	$35.00
Foundry	$29.00

COKE FREIGHT RATES.

The freight rates on coke from the Connellsville district, which includes what is officially known as the Connellsville region (sometimes called the Basin district) and the Lower Connellsville district (often called the Klondike and sometimes the Masontown district) to principal points for shipment, are as follows, per net ton of 2,000 pounds, effective August 26, 1920:

Destination	Rate.
Baltimore	$3.30
Buffalo	3.64
Canton	2.80
Chicago	4.52
Cleveland	3.08
Columbus	3.05
Detroit	4.06
E. St. Louis	4.76
Erie	3.08
Harrisburg	3.22
Joliet	4.62
Louisville	4.62
Milwaukee	5.32
New York	4.34
Philadelphia	3.92
Pittsburg	1.68
Port Henry, N. Y.	5.01
Port Maitland, Ont.	3.64
Pottstown	3.73
Reading	3.76
Richmond, Va. (B. & O.)	5.22
Richmond, Va. (P. R. R.)	5.32
South Bethlehem	3.92
Swedeland, Pa.	3.92
Toledo, O.	3.64
Wheeling	2.52
Valley Points	2.52

For Export.

From Connellsville District:	
Philadelphia (F. O. B. vessels)	$3.36
Baltimore (F. O. B. vessels)	3.26
From Latrobe District:	
Philadelphia (F. O. B. vessels)	3.16
Baltimore (F. O. B. vessels)	3.15

PRODUCTION OF STEEL BY THE INDEPENDENTS DECREASING RAPIDLY

United States Steel Corporation Holds Its Business by More Favorable Prices to Consumers.

Special to The Weekly Courier.

NEW YORK, Nov. 24—The American Metal Market and Daily Iron & Steel Report will review the steel and iron trade tomorrow as follows:

Independent steel mills are gradually running out of business, and production is decreasing, rather sharply, week by week. It does not seem to make a great deal of difference whether an independent was sold up for a number of weeks or a number of months, the curtailment being almost universal. The United States Steel Corporation's business sticks very well, on account of the corporation's prices having been so favorable to the buyer, but even the corporation has been receiving some cancellations. Predictions are that by the end of the year the independents will be operating at very low rates, with some plants closed entirely.

So little business is being offered in the open market that independents are not getting down to the Steel Corporation prices very rapidly, idleness being accepted as inevitable, since price cutting would not fill any mill at this time.

Again the steel corporation has announced that its prices will not be advanced, so that there is no chance of there being a compromise between steel corporation and independent prices. The most favorable item for an advance was rails, but it is now made clear that the corporation will place prices of $45 for Bessemer and $47 for open-hearth rails against the various reservations it has made in the past few weeks for 1921 rolling. It is understood the railroads had expected to pay at least $50 for open-hearth rails.

The steel industry recognizes that there can be no general demand for steel in future until industrial and financial conditions are quite thoroughly readjusted. Some impatience is shown over the unwillingness of retail storekeepers to accept the inevitable, whereby the readjustment is being delayed. Eventually, with a sufficient reduction in the cost of living, wages in the iron and steel industry may come down somewhat, but what the steel industry particularly desires is a reduction in the cost of consuming steel, and particularly reductions in costs in the building trades.

Review of the Connellsville Coke Trade.

Statistical Summary.

PRODUCTION.	WEEK ENDING NOVEMBER 20, 1920.				WEEK ENDING NOVEMBER 13, 1920.			
DISTRICT.	Ovens.	In.	Out.	Tons.	Ovens.	In.	Out.	Tons.
Connellsville	18,727	13,442	5,285	116,500	18,727	13,416	5,311	113,730
Lower Connellsville	17,100	9,249	7,851	83,860	17,100	9,791	7,309	88,080
Totals	35,827	22,691	13,136	200,360	35,827	23,207	12,620	201,810
FURNACE OVENS.								
Connellsville	15,470	10,484	4,986	96,900	15,470	10,477	4,993	95,270
Lower Connellsville	6,986	2,722	4,264	29,015	6,986	2,862	4,124	31,950
Totals	22,456	13,206	9,250	125,915	22,456	13,339	9,117	127,220
MERCHANT OVENS.								
Connellsville	3,257	2,958	299	19,600	3,257	2,939	318	18,460
Lower Connellsville	10,114	6,527	3,587	54,845	10,114	6,929	3,185	56,130
Totals	13,371	9,485	3,886	74,445	13,371	9,868	3,503	74,590

LEADERS WILL NOT STAND FOR CALDER COAL CONTROL PLAN

Repudiate His Threat to Nationalize the Industry in the United States.

IS UNWISE TO CONSIDER

Subject at a Time When so Many Radical Schemes Have Been Proposed With Respect to Basic Industries; Won't Get Past Senate Committee.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24—The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun has sent his paper a special which very clearly states the attitude of the leaders of the Republican party upon the threat of Senators Calder and Edge to introduce a bill for the nationalization of the coal industry at the next session of Congress. The correspondent says:

"Powerful Republican leaders, it became known today, are incensed over the action of Senators Calder of New York and Edge of New Jersey, members of the Senate Committee on Reconstruction, in threatening the coal industry of the country with nationalism if coal prices are not immediately and sharply reduced.

"These leaders take the position that the two Republican Senators, without authority, in a sense, have committed the Republican party to a policy of radicalism which most Republicans in public life daily oppose and that unless the two committeemen modify their recent joint statement, some means should be found of repudiating the program which they have laid down.

"It was indicated here today that no such measure as the New York and New Jersey Senators proposed as a remedy for coal profiteering could hope to have the indorsement of the Republican caucus of the Senate; that without such indorsement, it could not pass, and that it was unfortunate that the majority members of a Senate committe should hold out a promise to the country of relief from the high fuel prices which cannot be carried out.

"The sort of program which the members of the reconstruction committee have pledged themselves to carry through, moreover, is held by Republicans here to be in direct conflict with the attitude of the party toward business interests generally. In the recent campaign, Republican leaders complained bitterly against the Democratic disposition to interfere with the normal process of business life. The Railroad Administration, the Fuel Administration, the Wire Control Board and the Finance Corporation were cited to prove that the Democrats wanted to extend the arm of the government in all directions.

"Senator Harding himself criticized this sort of thing in many of his speeches and gave the country to understand that if elected he would withdraw the government from business as far as it was possible. His plea was for "more business in government and less government in business," a plea which his political associates, and apparently the country, took very seriously.

"However far the Democratic Administration may have gone in extending government control over business during the war, it never, it was asserted here today, lent itself to the propaganda for nationalization of basic industries. It took a definite stand against the nationalization of the railroads, for example, when President Wilson refused to hold those properties for the full period allowed by law in order to give the government ownership advocates a further chance.

"The Calder-Edge proposal is not complained against only by their Republican associates. Officials generally feel that it was an unwise threat for them to make at a time when campaigns are being carried on actively in many quarters for the nationalization of various basic industries, including oil, coal, the railroads, meat packing, wire lines, iron and steel.

"The effect of such a plan, even if resorted to for the purpose of forcing down coal prices, it is feared, will be to encourage the nationalization propagandists all down the line. The effect also would be greatly to embarrass the Republican Administration, soon to come into power, as well as the Republican leaders in both the House and the Senate, it is argued.

"From a purely practical standpoint the announcement by two Senators that they will call upon Congress to pass a bill placing the coal industry or any other industry under federal control means very little. The introduction of such a bill and its passage are widely different propositions. Many such bills were actually offered during the last session of Congress and died without having run the gauntlet of a legislative committee.

"It does not follow, therefore, that even if such a bill as these two Senators have threatened is presented it will be passed. When they speak, however, as representatives of a special committee of the Senate, appointed to recommend reconstruction legislation, their statements have more significance than those coming from less responsible sources."

U. S. STEEL'S VALLEY PLANTS SHOWING MORE ACTIVITY IN OPERATION

Independents Show Curtailment, Some as Much as 50 Per Cent; Average of District About 60 Per Cent.

While independent plants of the Mahoning valley steel district are curtailing operations, plants of the United States Steel Corporation are increasing operations in this and other districts, says the Cleveland Metal Trade.

During the summer operation of the Carnegie Steel company plants in this district was below the average for the Youngstown territory; now it is considerably above the average. The Youngstown Sheet & Tube company is the only independent which reports a greater percentage of capacity operation than the Carnegie plants.

The average operation of the Youngstown district is figured at about 60 per cent capacity. Last week saw a sharp reduction in the operation of the Republic Iron & Steel company which closed its battery of 14 open-hearth furnaces. The Brier Hill Steel company reduced its open-hearth capacity by 50 per cent. Other independents closed a department here and there and further reductions in operations are said to be contemplated soon.

On the other hand, Carnegie Steel has increased operations by placing No. 6 furnace in blast, leaving only No. 2 furnace, which is under repairs, idle at the Ohio works.

A canvass of the 46 furnaces in the Mahoning district reveals 31 furnaces in blast, 12 out of blast and three banked. In several instances reason for blowing out of the furnaces was given as lack of orders. Others are undergoing repairs and some are out because of lack of coke.

81 FATAL MISHAPS IN FAYETTE COUNTY UP TO OCTOBER 1

Fact is Shown By Department of Labor Statistics For First Nine Months of Year.

HARRISBURG, Nov. 33.—Fayette county industrial workers were victims of 81 fatal accidents during the first nine months of this year, according to figures announced by Dr. Clifford B. Connelley, commissioner of the Department of Labor and Industry. The report was compiled by the bureau of inspection. During October 11 fatalities were reported to the state authorities from the county.

Throughout the state there were 1,040 fatal accidents from January 1 to November 1. Seven hundred and seventy-five of them were suffered by miners, 733 by persons employed in industrial plants, and 432 by public service workers. The state's fatality roll reached 188 in October.

IN NEW POSITION

W. R. Clasper Made Inspector of Train Orders on Baltimore & Ohio.

W. R. Clasper, in the service of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad for the past 38 years and located in Connellsville for 35 years, Monday morning became inspector of train orders, which will take him over territory between Cumberland and Chicago and in Ohio.

Mr. Clasper on account of failing health was compelled to give up his work as a dispatcher some time ago and his new work is quite a promotion. He is one of the best known men in the service of the company.

COAL PRIORITY ORDER IN STATE IS POSSIBILITY

Utilities Unable to Secure Supply They Report to Public Servers.

PRODUCERS TO BE HEARD

Commission Will Also Interrogate Railroad Representatives in Order to Arrive at Plan of Action to Prevent Public Service Interruption.

HARRISBURG, Nov. 24.—Representatives of the public utilities of Pennsylvania, including many of the companies operating in the larger cities, today informed public service commissioners at the opening of the conference on fuel supply for the winter and car service that they all needed coal to insure operations and that it was difficult to obtain coal from the soft coal fields even though they had contracts and that they had been forced to buy in the open market. The hard coal situation was declared more favorable.

Chairman W. D. B. Ainey, who opened the conference, asked for a full statement of the situation as related to the industries and a score of men spoke on the conditions confronting their plants in regard to fuel for immediate and winter needs. The railroads and coal companies will be heard later.

The chairman expressed a desire to have material upon which a system could be worked out to insure fuel and suggested possibility of a state priority order plan if found to be necessary to keep the utilities supplied with coal so that public service would not be interrupted.

ASSIGNED CAR EVIL

Heavily Scored by Interstate Commerce Commissioner Aitchison.

In discussing the assigned car evil before the recent conference of the National Association of Railway and Utilities Commissioners Clyde B Aitchison, member of the Interstate Commerce Commission gave expression to his views on the subject as follows:

"When we assign a car we diminish the available car supply for the other mines. We make it possible for this mine to run 100 per cent of the time, and thereby another mine which normally would operate 75 per cent of the time is only able to operate 50 per cent of the time. The effect of that sort of thing on mine labor can be imagined. It is bad enough in the case of railroad assigned cars; but when you come to multiply it, it makes it infinitely worse.

"The laborers go from the mine with the 50 per cent car supply, where they are employed 50 per cent of the time, to the place where they can get steady employment. The result is three-fold. It cuts down the total production; it increases the unsettled condition of labor, and by diminishing the amount of coal on the spot market, it increases the price of spot coal."

BRITISH MINERS

Satisfied That the Strike Is Over; Loss to Men and Industry.

General satisfaction is expressed in Great Britain over the termination of the coal strike. The latest news from all districts is that the men are returning to work, even in South Wales and Lancashire, where the majorities were particularly hostile to the proposed settlement.

The loss in wages to the miners themselves is put down at 16,000,000 pounds, while 2,000,000 pounds has been expended in strike pay to the men. The loss in coal output is at least 14,000,000 tons, a very serious sacrifice in the present state of trade, especially as its principal effect is to entirely stop exports.

Wage Reduction to Come Later.

President Campbell of the Youngstown Sheet & Tube company is quoted as saying that there will not likely be a general reduction in wages in the iron and steel trade for some time, but it will surely come later on. Not however, until the cost of living is further reduced.

COKE TRADE SUMMARY.

Coke production continues to be held within the limits of demand to such an extent that any surplus above contract requirements is being readily absorbed. The blowing out of ovens, which has been employed to the largest extent by the merchant producers continues but as yet without as noticeable an effect as would otherwise be expected. This is due, in some measure, to the fact that a number of ovens have been relatively small producers so that when the number of those active is reduced the production per oven has shown a material gain. In some instances this has produced the somewhat anomalous condition of a plant turning out more coke after cutting down the number of active ovens than before. This is not general but it explains what may otherwise seem a contradiction.

Although there was a further falling off last week the aggregate kept above the 200,000 tons weekly mark by the very small margin of 360 tons. The furnace interests for the first time for weeks laid down a small tonnage of stock, the congestions on the Pennsylvania System interfering with car movement.

The stiffening tone of the coal market is serving to sustain the price of spot furnace coke, producers being inclined to divert more raw coal to the markets in preference to selling it as coke at less than the prevailing price. There is no appreciable decline in price of spot furnace which holds at $8.50. Foundry is down 50c to $9.50@$10.00

ONE PER CENT GAIN IN BEEHIVE OUTPUT WEEK ENDED NOV. 13

Increase Was Outside Connellsville Region; Production for Year to Date is 18,462,000 Tons.

The output of beehive coke in the United States during the week ended November 13 is estimated by F. G. Tryon of the United States Geological Survey at 389,000 net tons, an increase over the preceding week of 4,000 net tons, or slightly over one per cent. This increase was registered in the states in the Appalachian region, the other states maintaining the output of the preceding week. Production in the Connellsville region, according to The Courier, was 201,810 tons as against 203,950 tons for the week before.

Cumulative production for 1920 stands at 18,461,000 tons. Compared with the 16,974,000 tons produced in the corresponding period, last year, 1920 has now a lead of 1,488,000 tons.

The weekly production by states, compared with the corresponding week of 1919, was as follows:

	1920	1919
Pennsylvania and Ohio	299,000	308,000
West Virginia	27,000	18,000
Alabama, Tennessee and Georgia	26,000	33,000
Virginia and Kentucky	23,000	25,000
Colorado, Oklahoma and New Mexico	10,000	12,000
Washington and Utah	5,000	4,000
U. S. Total	389,000	400,000

COKE PRODUCTION

In Connellsville and Lower Connellsville Districts Compared With 1919.

The estimated production of coke in net tons in the Connellsville and Lower Connellsville districts, by weeks, with the total compared with the corresponding week of 1919, is shown in the following:

Week	Merch.	Furn.	Total	Total 1919
Jan 1-3	49,080	69,788	118,868	165,328
Jan. 10	96,516	141,874	[illegible]	271,366
Jan. 17	94,970	116,520	211,490	291,332
Jan. 24	94,420	145,186	239,606	277,321
Jan. 31	97,320	144,615	241,935	262,644
Feb. 7	97,100	142,844	239,944	225,786
Feb. 14	97,380	146,606	243,986	200,356
Feb. 21	97,370	137,787	235,157	232,612
Feb. 28	99,270	148,765	248,035	224,872
Mar. 6	98,530	139,756	238,286	222,925
Mar. 13	100,150	144,020	244,170	202,308
Mar. 20	101,250	147,990	249,240	187,594
Mar. 27	102,710	151,812	254,552	185,600
Apl. 3	100,930	147,075	248,005	172,750
Apl. 10	101,610	150,317	251,927	150,115
Apl. 17	55,820	76,700	132,520	158,825
Apl. 24	59,170	94,345	153,515	[illegible]
May 1	63,140	113,695	176,835	153,096
May 8	56,570	113,530	170,100	100,930
May 15	76,695	97,805	151,100	85,234
May 22	59,980	118,270	178,250	108,073
May 29	63,520	122,208	185,728	111,335
June 5	63,656	126,024	189,580	117,655
June 12	67,630	119,606	185,236	[illegible]
June 19	66,120	112,610	178,730	131,200
June 26	67,180	115,430	183,610	138,643
July 3	66,910	111,373	178,290	150,790
July 10	61,070	[illegible]	162,390	157,848
July 17	70,080	101,713	[illegible]	[illegible]
July 24	75,380	106,765	182,145	190,025
July 31	71,850	98,020	173,870	200,130
Aug. 7	82,590	111,580	194,110	222,770
Aug. 14	87,810	131,610	219,440	276,182
Aug. 21	87,210	131,850	219,060	210,416
Aug. 28	81,330	129,710	211,100	[illegible]
Sep 4	81,720	111,870	198,590	[illegible]
Sep 11	84,450	133,209	217,659	[illegible]
Sep 18	79,690	121,240	200,930	238,861
Sep 25	74,500	125,340	202,540	[illegible]
Oct 2	80,500	109,680	190,180	137,603
Oct 9	92,750	120,110	212,860	152,761
Oct 16	93,670	121,595	218,265	204,155
Oct 23	81,440	[illegible]	208,610	207,180
Oct 30	81,420	142,875	224,295	202,584
Nov. 6	68,590	133,060	201,950	248,673
Nov 13	74,510	127,290	201,810	[illegible]
Nov 20	74,145	125,315	200,360	[illegible]

1920 to Date	[illegible]
1919	[illegible]
Gain over 1919	[illegible]

Coal Record on P. R. R.

During the month of September the Pennsylvania System handled 139,255 car loads of coal.

Production and Output.

CURTAILMENT POLICY IS BEING ADHERED TO BY COKE PRODUCERS

But With Less Noticeable Effect Than Might Have Been Expected.

HOLDS TO 200,000 TONS

Blowing Out of Ovens Does Not Immediately Act to Greatly Lessen Output, Many Having Been Relatively Small Producers; Are Bigger Now.

The policy of keeping coke production within the bounds fixed by a lessened demand continues to be adhered to, particularly by the merchant producers, but with a less noticeable effect than would be expected or, perhaps better to say, than has yet become to be noticeable in proportion to the means employed.

Although several hundred ovens have been placed out of active service during the past fortnight the lessening of production has not been as great as would otherwise have resulted. In the first place, many of the ovens thus eliminated as producers have, in a sense, been only nominally in service for some time past. Placing them out of blast has not, therefore, cut down output in a corresponding ratio. With a smaller number of ovens active the per oven production has been materially increased at many plants, hence the weekly total has, in some instances, been slightly increased instead of diminished. This is illustrated by a plant which two weeks ago had approximately 80 per cent more ovens in blast on a nominal six-day schedule producing less coke than last week on a five-day schedule. This is not a general condition, taking the region as a whole, but it prevails to such an extent that the blowing out of a large number of ovens does not, under existing circumstances, indicate an immediate and proportionate reduction in the amount of coke produced.

The aggregate production dropped off slightly last week, in fact more than during the week preceding, but it was held above the 200,000 tons mark. The margin of 360 tons was quite inconsiderable, however, but sufficient to retain it in close proximity to this figure. The noteworthy feature of the week with respect to production was that the furnace oven plants, for the first time for several weeks past, laid down a small tonnage of stock coke, due to the interruption to car supply by reason of the congestion on the Pennsylvania System. The merchant producers kept quite close to the figures of the preceding week, notwithstanding a number of plants made but five and others only four days' running time.

To the extent that the congestions on the Pennsylvania System prevent the prompt movement of loads and return of empties the car service has been interrupted during the past week. A number of plants lost one day some two through failure to receive their usual quota.

Holidays having less effect upon the day following than was formerly the rule in the region today's lay-off is not likely to cut production to an alarming extent. Instead, it will merely serve to aid in the curtailment plan and be without the disastrous consequences which have been felt in the earlier years of the industry when a holiday meant, in fact, three or four successive days of idleness.

The estimated production of coke during the week ended Saturday, November 20, was 200,360 tons, credited to the two districts as follows: Connellsville, 116,500, an increase of 2,770 tons; Lower Connellsville, 83,860, a decrease of 4,220 tons, or a net decrease of 1,450 tons as compared with a net loss of 140 tons during the week preceding.

By interests the production was: Furnace, 125,915, a decrease of 1,305 tons; merchant, 74,445, a decrease of 145 tons, as compared with decreases of 7,810 and 5,790 tons respectively during the week ended November 13.

There was a further and marked reduction in the number of ovens in blast, the furnace interests having blown out 132 and the merchant producers 383, or a total of 515 ovens. As during the week before some of these reductions came too late to show results in the week's production statistics. Luzerne 34 ovens and Belle Vernon 24 ovens were added to the list of completely idle plants while Katherine's 50 active ovens were shut down on account of the mine fire at that plant. Other additions to the inactive list were: Griffin No. 1, 36; Griffin No. 2, 71; Hoover, 44; Isabella, 100; Fairbank, 16; Republic, 120; Lafayette [illegible] 16 and [illegible] 29.

Rail Revenues Short.

Increased freight and passenger rates granted the railroads by the Interstate Commerce Commission and made effective August 26 last, fell approximately $2[illegible]13,000, or 26½ per cent short of the amount of revenue expected of them, according to a compilation of figures of the September earnings of [illegible] roads.

B. & O. to Buy Cars.

The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad company has announced its intention to purchase 1,000 box cars, 2,000 hopper cars, 500 refrigerator cars and 50 locomotives. The net equipment will cost approximately $14,000,000.

THE COAL DEALER'S SIDE SHOWS HE HAS HAD HIS TROUBLES

Public Partly to Blame in Its Desperate Efforts to Get Coal.

AN ORGY OF SPECULATION

Enabled Unscrupulous Dealers to Juggle Prices and Make Big Profits; Similar Situations Can Be Prevented by Placing Coal Orders in Summer.

The coal dealer's side of the story relating to the rise of prices to dizzy heights is well told in an interview written for the Philadelphia Ledger by Richard Spillane, the business editor, as follows:

The coal man was talking.

He is a big dealer. He made statements which may astonish you. He offered to show his books, his correspondence, everything he had of record to substantiate his statements. It was not necessary. He was telling the truth. You can tell when a man is stating facts.

"We lost money in 1919," he said. "We have made but little profit this year. We have tried to do the honest thing. The big operators have tried to play fair. I know the public thinks all the coal people have rioted in profit in these abnormal times. Some persons have done so. For us it has been a nightmare. I hope and trust we never will see such conditions again. There has been an orgy of speculation. There has been profiteering and gouging. But I assure you some of the coal men, many of them, have suffered along with the public. We, at times, have had to go into the open market and buy coal upon which we lost money. We did it to protect our patrons. We did it, although we might in justice have charged higher prices to them. We thought it good business to take a loss. We are not in business just for a season or for a year.

"To understand the abnormal situation you must look back a bit. Go back five or six months and you will get the present abnormal condition as it developed. In the summer, you will remember, we had railroad strikes. They disturbed distribution. In September there was a three months' strike at the mines. That curtailed production. There was a shortage of cars at all times. That was very serious. Then came embargoes. They alarmed the sections of the country that were restricted in the delivery of fuel. Terminals were congested. Here in Philadelphia hundreds of cars of coal were tied up so they could not be unloaded. When freight is tied up money is tied up.

"Big operators usually have large contracts which they must fill. When the situation became very strained they were in a desperate plight in meeting the urgent needs of those with whom they had contracts.

* * * *

"Right here came opportunity for the man with a small coal mine and also for the speculator. In the miners' strike the fight was against the big operator, not the small operator, the man with 100 tons or 200 tons production a day. The little fellow could continue producing. He practically was the only source of supply for all those who did not have contracts with the big operators.

"In bituminous mines and anthracite conditions were alike.

"Big operators did not advance prices until they were compelled to do so.

"You know and everyone knows that when there is a shortage of anything the public figuratively falls all over itself in its efforts to get what it needs. It was short of coal. Everybody made the most desperate efforts to get coal at the same time. New England must lay in its winter supply early. The Northwest must get its quota before navigation closes on the Lakes. There was a large export demand. These urgent needs made it all the easier for speculators to run prices up with the coal they got from the small operators. The market was wild.

"We believe we have the best and most economical method of handling coal in Philadelphia. We handle a great quantity. Possibly you think we should have had a considerable profit. Here is a fair sample of our monthly business this year. In September the coal we bought, bituminous and anthracite, cost us an average of $8.38 a ton. We sold it at an average price of $11 a ton. Our gross profit was $2.62 a ton. Our expenses, which cover unloading, degradation, sifting, grading, cleaning, delivery, maintenance of yards, obtaining orders, trucks, drivers, horses, bad debts, office expenses, etc., ran to $2.36 a ton, leaving a net profit of 26 cents a ton.

"Here is another month. It shows a net of 24 cents a ton.

"One thing I wish you would make clear. A ton of coal in New York is 2,000 pounds. In Philadelphia it is 2,240.

"Here is another item: We have shortage of weight. Coal drops from cars in transit. Sometimes there may be a little pilfering, too. That we have to stand.

* * * *

"Another thing: Look at these samples. They are of some stuff we got. One you can see is slate, the other coal. We got some anthracite consignments which were 50-50 coal and slate. We got some bituminous of which not a little was mine dirt. They shipped everything from the mines that looked like coal in the mad days when every one was frantic for coal.

"We have on recent occasions paid more for coal at the mine mouth than we received for it delivered by us to our customers in Philadelphia. We did it to keep faith with our people. We have gone into the open market and paid $15 a ton for coal rather than break faith. On one occasion when coal was selling for $16 a ton our price remained $14. We did this to hold our patrons.

"In July we lost seven cents a ton on every ton of coal we handled.

"I spoke to you about coal we got which was half slate and half coal. What do you suppose we paid for it? Fifteen dollars a ton.

"I tell you this to show how those in the business suffered with others.

"Anything that looked like coal was shipped by some of the sharpers. And prices were charged for it that were nothing short of robbery. I realize that this was a reflection on the whole trade. I realize, too, that speculators juggled prices to the utmost limit; that there were half a dozen or more transaction, all of a gambling character, in one coal order and that all this was a reflection on the trade, but the legitimate coal dealer was helpless through it all. It simply was a case of an extraordinary situation in which sharp-witted and unscrupulous persons saw much of opportunity and who made a killing out of it.

* * * *

"Is there likelihood of correction? Yes. The public can help a lot if it will. The public, if it ever can be enacted to buying its coal uniformly through the year instead of all rushing in at one time, will help immeasurably. It should buy freely in summer when coal is plentiful and not hold back. It should keep the mines busy in summer when mining costs are lower than in winter. If it bought in summer this in itself would remove the suggestion and the danger of shortage later on. If our flow of coal was well distributed instead of crowded in a few months our costs would be reduced and we could sell at a lower price.

"The coal trade is affected by the weather more than you know. The difference between a mild and a cold winter is as wide as 25 per cent in fuel consumption.

"Will coal prices come down? They will if the public helps as I suggested. When coal is scarce the prices mount. The more coal to supply the demand the better the price to the public. Let me tell you one reason for coal prices being higher. There is a shortage amounting to from 25 to 30 per cent of skilled miners. They were drawn away or drifted away during the war and haven't come back.

"No one wants to get the coal business back to a normal state more than the coal man. The last few years have been ones of horror to him."

NEW MOVE IS MADE IN THE ASSIGNED COAL CAR CASE

Lambert Run Coal Co. Files Petition for a Writ of Certiorari With the U. S. Supreme Court.

In the suit of the Lambert Run Coal company against the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, which involves the practice of assigned cars, a petition for a writ of certiorari has been filed with the Supreme Court of the United States on behalf of the coal company. The Circuit Court of Appeals has granted an appeal to the Supreme Court from its decision, and the transcript of the record in the case on this appeal has already been filed with the clerk of the supreme court.

Because of the technical provisions of the Federal Judiciary Act prescribing what classes of cases may be reviewed by the Supreme Court on appeals granted by the lower courts, and the somewhat conflicting decisions construing the appeal sections of this act, counsel for the coal company has taken the precaution to file the writ of certiorari so that in the event the court should hold, for any reason, that it is without jurisdiction on the appeal, the case could nevertheless be reviewed by the issuance of the writ of certiorari.

Counsel states that the filing of a petition for this writ does not in any way affect the right of the court to take the case on appeal, but that such action is taken in order to assure, so far as it is possible to do so, a review of the case by the Supreme Court.

120-TON COAL CARS

Now Being Delivered to the Virginian Railway; 1,000 Ordered.

Delivery has begun of 1,000 coal cars, having a capacity of 240,000 pounds, being built on an order of the Virginian railway, the outstanding features of which are as follows:

Stenciled capacity, 218,000 pounds; actual carrying capacity, 240,000 pounds; cubical capacity, level, 3,850 cubic feet; with 30-degree heap, 4,450 cubic feet; length inside, 49 feet 3 inches; width inside, 10 feet 2¾ inches; depth over trucks, seven feet 4¼ inches; depth at center, eight feet, 5½ inches.

The cars are solid floor, all steel, and will be used, it is expected, solely on the Virginian railway. They have cast steel six-wheel trucks, the wheels being 33-inch rolled steel. The journals are six by 11 inches and the weight of the car is 78,200 pounds, the body weighing 42,000 pounds and the trucks 36,200 pounds.

The addition of these 1,000 cars will increase the coal-carrying capacity of the railroad by approximately 30 per cent.

GLASS PLANT INSPECTED

"At Home" Day Is Held By Capstan Company on Saturday.

Several hundred persons took advantage of the inspection tour offered by the Capstan Glass company of South Connellsville Saturday, when the company held at "at home" day between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock. The visitors were taken through the plant and the manufacture of the glass tumblers explained. Music was furnished by the Capstan band.

The Capstan concern here has grown wonderfully since it began operations on April 17, 1919. Not at any time has work been stopped, and through the efforts of General Manager Fred Reaman and B. G. Brown, superintendent, it has been made one of the most complete of its kind.

Plans are now being considered for further increasing the capacity of the plant.

LIST OF COKE OVENS IN THE CONNELLSVILLE DISTRICT

With Their Owners, Address and Ovens in Blast Corrected to Saturday, November 20, 1920.

Ovens	In	Works	Name of Operators.	Address.
			MERCHANT OVENS	
182	182	Beatty	Mt. Pleasant Coke Co.	Greensburg
30	30	Brush Run	Brush Run Coke Company	Mt. Pleasant
150	150	Clare	Clare Coke Co.	Greensburg
50	50	Elton No. 2	Wheel Coke Co.	Uniontown
100	100	Elm Grove	W. J. Rainey, Inc.	New York
30	...	Fort Hill	W. J. Rainey, Inc.	New York
10	...	Franklin	Summit Coke Co.	Connellsville
101	101	Gilmore	Gilmore Coke Co.	Uniontown
60	...	Grace	Corrado-Senebek Coke Co.	Connellsville
5	...	Helen	Samuels & Lohr	Youngwood
145	145	Humphreys	Humphreys Coal & Coke Co.	Greensburg
16	16	Morgan	Corrado-Senebek Coke Co.	Connellsville
275	275	Mt. Braddock	W. J. Rainey	New York
310	310	Mt. Pleasant	Mt. Pleasant Coke Co.	Greensburg
32	32	Myers	Brownfield Coal & Coke Co	Uniontown
53	53	Nellie	Nellie Coke Co.	Connellsville
328	262	Oliver No. 1	Oliver & Snyder Steel Co.	Pittsburg
480	417	Oliver No. 2	Oliver & Snyder Steel Co.	Pittsburg
300	292	Oliver No. 3	Oliver & Snyder Steel Co.	Pittsburg
90	90	Paul	W. J. Rainey, Inc.	New York
400	400	Revere	W. J. Rainey, Inc.	New York
40	40	Thomas	Wheel Coke Co.	Uniontown
57	33	West Penn	West Penn Coke Co.	Pittsburg
3,257	2,958		FURNACE OVENS	
260	...	Adelaide	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
346	...	Alverton	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
397	122	Baggaley	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
300	200	Bitner	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
249	...	Brinkerton	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
300	...	Buckeye	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
260	176	Calumet	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
301	...	Central	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
400	350	Collier	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
400	400	Continental 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
326	326	Continental 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
300	..	Continental 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
120	120	Crossland	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
323	279	Davidson	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
230	...	Dorothy	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
110	110	Dunbar	Amer. Manganese Mfg. Co.	Dunbar
272	272	Hecla No. 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
360	360	Hecla No. 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
300	300	Hecla No. 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
355	355	Hostetter	Hostette-C'ville Coke Co.	Pittsburg
249	249	Juniata	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
396	396	Kyle	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
499	400	Leisenring 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
502	420	Leisenring 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
502	382	Leisenring 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
304	278	Leith	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
227	...	Lemont No. 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
350	350	Lemont No. 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
500	400	Mammoth	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
499	499	Marguerite	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
195	115	Mutual	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
256	240	Oliphant	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
400	400	Philips	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
443	320	Redstone	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
448	...	Sheaf	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
426	205	Southwest 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
150	...	Southwest 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
204	120	Southwest 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
901	710	Standard	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
50	25	Stewart	Stewart Iron Co.	Uniontown
464	250	Trotter	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
350	209	United	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
352	352	Whitney	Hostetter-C'ville Coke Co.	Pittsburg
300	227	Wynn	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
500	465	Yorkrun	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
245	245	Youngstown	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
15,470	10,484			

ESTABLISHED 1850 INCORPORATED 1904

JOSEPH SOISSON FIRE BRICK COMPANY

MANUFACTURERS OF

Silica and Fire Clay

BRICK

Special Shapes for Rectangular and Bee Hive Ovens, Furnace and Glass House Material.

Ship on all railroads.

DAILY CAPACITY 300,000

DAVIDSON MOYER VOLCANO LAYTON

EIGHT PLANTS:

KINGSTON ENAMEL WILLIAM COLUMBIA

CONNELLSVILLE, PA.

	1918	1919	1920
Rate starting	$2.87	$3.60	$2.46
Re-ratings	4	5	5
Final Rate	2.643	2.206	1.84

This is a shaft mine* working Connellsville coal and rated "gaseous." For 1920 alone, with pay roll of $420,000, the rate reduction of 62c accomplishes an annual saving in insurance cost of $2,694.00.

This operator has made use of our service since January 1, 1916.

Bair & Lane

Compensation Insurance

Greensburg Pittsburgh

*Name on request.

Established 1872. Incorporated 1904.

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First National Bank Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Bell Phone—Court 284.

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Manufacturers of High Grade clay refractories for Heating, Puddling and Regenerator Furnaces, Boiler Settings, and Arches, Stacks, Flues, Glass Houses, By-Product, Rectangular and Bee-Hive Coke Ovens.

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Works Office, Mt. Braddock, Pa. Bell Phone—49, Dunbar, Pa.

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Steam, Air and Electric Driven

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Connellsville, Pa., U. S. A.

Producers Coke Company

Exclusive Selling Agents for 3,500,000 Tons Annually

STANDARD CONNELLSVILLE FURNACE COKE.

THE BEST BRANDS IN THE REGION.

Low Phosphorus Coke, Smelter, Foundry and Heating Coke and By-Product Coking Coal.

Offices—First National Bank Building,

Uniontown, Pa.

M. H. COCHRAN, President. W. HARRY BROWN, Vice President. J. H. PRICE, Sec. and Treas.

WASHINGTON COAL & COKE CO.

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6,000 Tons Daily Capacity. Individual Cars.

Youghiogheny Coal

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Low Sulphur Hard Structure

Shipments via B. & O. R. R. and P. & L. E. R. R. and Connections

N. P. Hyndman, Sales Agent, 511 Wood Street, Pittsburg, Pa.

HERBERT Du PUY, President. JOHN C. NEFF, Gen. Mgr.

Connellsville Central Coke Co.

General and Sales Office, 1211 Empire Building, Pittsburg, Penna.

Works:—Low Phos. No. 1, Herbert No. 2, near Uniontown, Pa.

Standard Connellsville Coke

MONTHLY CAPACITY 32,000 TONS. P. R. R., P. & L. E. R. R. and B. & O. R. R. Connections

Coke low in Sulphur and Phosphorus and of strong physical structure.

Our Coke at HERBERT WORKS is made in LONGITUDINAL OVENS and is entirely mechanically handled, thus eliminating by screening all dust and dirt.

ANALYSIS FURNISHES ON REQUEST

Burnt Lime Analysis. 92.20 Calcium Oxide, .79 Magnesium Oxide, .45 Iron & Alumina, .05 Silica, 5.76 Ignition Loss.

WALTER T. BRADLEY

QUARRY PRODUCTS

S. E. Cor. 9th and Thompson Sts., Philadelphia, Pa.

Lime Stone Analysis. 1.76 Silica, .20 Alumina, 96.91 Lime Carbonate, 1.11 Magnesia.

High Calcite Stone for Open Hearth Use. Dolomite Stone for Blast Furnace Use.

Reasonably Prompt Shipments Can Be Made

Regular Tonnage Solicited

HAVE YOUR JOB PRINTING DONE AT THE COURIER OFFICE.

Mining the Greatest Industry

The American Mining Congress Journal.

Fifty-two per cent of all carload freight shipped during January, February and March of this year consisted of the raw products of American mines.

This is a short paragraph, but a weighty one. Nothing bigger has been printed since the cables flashed the news that the armistice had been signed. Its importance would not be overemphasized if it was heralded in streamers over the top of the front page of every newspaper in the country.

American citizens, business men and laboring men, especially mine owners, Congressmen and Senators, would do well to think about it, and to think long and earnestly about it, and let its surpassing significance sink in.

Measured by the tonnage it produces, the mining industry is the biggest industry in this country, and therefore in the world.

For every ton of farm products transported during these three winter months when appetites are healthiest there were shipped four and one-half tons from the mines. Shipments of there were shipped four and one-half times greater than shipments of all manufactured articles combined, five times greater than shipments of forest products and 21-9/10 times greater than shipments of meat and other animal products.

Tonnage of iron ore alone was greater than that of wheat or corn or of flour and meal combined, almost three times greater than cotton and 11-4/5 times greater than tobacco—greater than all shipments of any single group of agricultural products falling into any one classification. The same may be said with respect to shipments of other ores and concentrates.

Shipments of base bullion and matte, or of salt, alone were greater than those of tobacco, the raising of which is the chief vocation in life of many of the richest planters, who make a business of tilling some of the richest soil in America.

A single branch of the mining industry, that of soft coal, produced nearly three times as much tonnage as all the farms in America, more than three times that of all the forests, 14 times that of all hog, cattle, sheep, goat and poultry raisers, wool producers and hide and leather manufacturers combined, and nearly half again as much as all the factories, large and small, in the United States.

Not only did the mines provide more tonnage than all other industries combined, but they provided the most important tonnage. If the railroads had not carried a single ton of wheat, our feelings would have been fractured but our health would not have been hurt. Mr. Hoover knows this, and would know it even if he were not a mining engineer. We could have survived without tobacco, as the W. C. T. U. will readily testify. Thousands of vegetarians will assert the stoppage of transportation of all animal products intended for food would exert a beneficial effect upon the stature and the stamina of every citizen. Millions of men who intend to buy woolen suits this winter will be glad to know that no cotton was transported last winter.

But the stoppage of transportation for three months of any one of the major products of the mines would have reacted seriously, if not fatally, upon the men, women and business affairs of the United States. Stop shipping coal for three months and every rail would rust, every factory would close down, millions of people would freeze and the income tax collector would have nobody to deal with except the undertakers and the fee-paid officers of the bankruptcy court. Stop the production and transportation of petroleum for three months and you make it impossible for any one to take a joy-ride or defeat the high cost of living by getting his last winter's suit dry cleaned. Eliminate the transportation of clay, gravel, sand and stone and the construction and repair of residences and business buildings and most of the streets and roads leading from one to the other would end automatically. A salt famine would cause more inconvenience and indigestion than a sugar shortage. Coke is more indispensable than cattle and petroleum than poultry. There are no workable substitutes for any of the great major products of the mines. Their continued transportation during January, February and March, 1920, was necessary to the very existence of every business and the very life of a large proportion of the country's inhabitants, and so will it be with all mine products for many years to come.

Such is the relative size and such is the comparative importance of the great mining industry of America. But its size and importance are not generally realized and still less universally are they appreciated. Schoolbooks contain nothing about it, newspapers say comparatively little about it, statesmen frequently care less than nothing about it. The government maintains a Department of Agriculture, for the benefit of the farming industry, while the mining industry is handled by one bureau of the Interior Department, being placed on a par in this respect with Indian affairs, pensions, patents, hospitals of the District of Columbia, the supervision of buildings at the capital and the administration of affairs in distant Hawaii. Preachers pray that the rain may fall gently and plentifully on the growing crops, but without including a respectful stipulation that the same rain may not flood a gold mine or wash away a coal tipple or irrigate an oil field.

Perhaps the chief reason why every school boy and girl does not know that the mines produce more original tonnage and a larger quantity of lasting wealth than all the farms and factories is that the mine owners themselves have not been sufficiently aggressive and self-assertive. They have not fully realized their own importance, or, realizing it, have not at all times exerted their strength in unison. Farmers have been known to influence legislation. Wheat growers have had something to say about national enactments upon one or two occasions and cotton raisers in quiet and peaceful times have displayed an ability to fire a few verbal volleys easily heard around the world. If the mine owners made as much noise as the farmers, in proportion to the railroad tonnage they originate, the whole country would think the American Mining Congress was about to meet in Washington, instead of Denver, and that the Congress of the United States was merely one of its subcommittees.

LIST OF COKE OVENS IN THE LOWER CONNELLSVILLE DISTRICT

With Their Owners, Address and Ovens in Blast Corrected to Saturday, November 20, 1920.

Ovens	In.	Works	Name of Operators	Address
			MERCHANT OVENS.	
40	38	Adah	Westmld-Fayette Coke Co.	Greensburg
298	298	Allison No. 1	W. J. Rainey, Inc.	New York
200	200	Allison No. 2	W. J. Rainey, Inc.	New York
142	142	American 1	American Coke Corporation	Pittsburg
240	240	American 2	American Coke Corporation	Pittsburg
40	...	Anica	The Wilkoy & Feather C. C.	Uniontown
42	...	Bellevernon	Bellevernon Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburg
20	...	Browning	Browning Coke Co.	Uniontown
50	...	Brownsville	Brownsville Coke Co.	Pittsburg
205	130	Century	Century Coke Co.	Brownsville
40	40	Champion	Champion C'ville Coke Co.	Uniontown
257	...	Champion	Champion Gas Coal Co.	Pittsburg
120	113	Crystal	Hecla Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburg
330	336	Dexter	Reliance Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburg
402	396	Donald 1 & 2	Consolidated C'ville Coke Co	Uniontown
160	80	Donald No. 3	Consolidated C'ville Coke Co	Uniontown
100	90	Edna	Waltersburg Coke Co.	Uniontown
32	...	Finley	Jas. Byrne & Co.	Uniontown
112	90	Garwood	Aetna-C'ville Coke Co.	Connellsville
58	20	Genuine	Genuine C'ville Coke Co.	Uniontown
200	56	Griffin No. 1	Hecla Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburg
180	108	Griffin No. 2	Hecla Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburg
210	210	Herbert	C'ville Central Coke Co.	Pittsburg
45	...	Hillside	Westmoreland Gas oCal Co.	Pittsburg
52	...	Hill Top	E. Connellsville Coke Co.	Connellsville
104	90	Hoover	James H. Hoover	McClellandtown
58	28	Hope	Hope Coke Co.	Uniontown
195	195	Hustead	Hustead-Semans C.&C. Co.	Uniontown
200	180	Isabella	Hecla Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburg
24	24	Junior	Junior Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
140	...	Katherine	Union C'ville Coke Co.	Uniontown
200	100	Lafayette	Atlas Coke Co.	Helen
30	30	Leon	Franklin Coke Co.	Mt. Pleasant
34	34	Liberty	Old Connellsville Coke Co.	Smithfield
400	300	Lincoln	Lincoln oCal & Coke Co.	Scottdale
40	...	Little Gem	The Bixler Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburg
250	30	Low Phos	C'ville Central Coke Co.	Pittsburg
34	...	Luzerne	Luzerne Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburg
64	48	Marion	Southern C'ville Coke Co.	Uniontown
300	276	Mt. Hope	Snowden Coke Co.	Uniontown
180	80	Old Stone	W. J. Parshall	Uniontown
202	202	Puritan 1 & 2	Puritan Coke Co.	Uniontown
76	62	Puritan No. 4	Puritan Coke Co.	Uniontown
80	80	Puritan No. 5	Puritan Coke Co.	Uniontown
101	101	Poland	Poland Coal Co.	Pittsburg
120	...	Rich Hill	Rich Hill Coal & Coke Co.	Carcrop
275	...	Royal	W. J. Rainey	New York
45	45	Russell	Russell Coal & Coke Co.	Smithfield
30	16	Sackett	H. R. Sackett Coal & C. Co.	Smithfield
20	20	Sapper	Reilly-Callaghan C. & C. Co.	Uniontown
378	208	Searight	Taylor Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
260	210	Shamrock	Fayette Coke Co.	Uniontown
310	300	Sterling	Consolidated C'ville Coke Co.	McClellandtown
50	...	Sunshine 2	McClellandtown C. & C. Co.	Pittsburg
400	110	Thompson 2	Thompson C'ville Coke Co.	Pittsburg
320	271	Tower Hill 1	Eastern Coke Co.	Uniontown
394	196	Tower Hill 2	Tower Hill C'ville Coke Co.	Scottdale
40	...	Virgie	Byrne Coal & Coke Co.	Dawson
500	371	Washington 1	Washington Coal & Coke Co.	Dawson
500	252	Washington 2	Washington Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
76	...	Wineland	Banning-C'ville Coke Co.	Uniontown
60	...	Wilmore	Wineland-Gilmore C. & C. Co.	Uniontown
36	36	Yukon	Whyel Coke Co.	Uniontown
10,114	6,527		FURNACE OVENS.	
400	400	Alicia	Pittsburg Steel Co.	Alicia, Fay. Co.
100	...	Bridgeport	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
470	...	Brier Hill	Brier Hill Coke Co.	Brier Hill
426	...	Buffington	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
500	400	Colonial No. 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
156	156	Colonial No. 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
300	300	Colonial No. 4	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
250	...	Dearth	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
500	...	Edenborn	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
200	80	Fairbank	Struthers Coal & CokeCo.	Fairbank
100	...	Footedale	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
202	202	Geneva	McKeefrey Coal Co.	Laeronia, Ohio
200	54	Labelle	Labelle Coke Co.	Labelle
462	...	Lambert	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
516	...	Leckrone	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
244	160	Martin	Republic Iron & Steel Co.	Youngstown, O.
30	...	Newcomer	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
480	480	Orient	American Coke Corporation	Uniontown
400	200	Republic	Republic Iron & Steel Co.	Uniontown
350	...	Ronco	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
400	400	Thompson 1	Redstone Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburg
6,980	3,722			

REILLY-PEABODY FUEL COMPANY
CONNELLSVILLE
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COAL
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Straub-Atkinson
Producers Coal & Coke Shippers
Company
Furnace, Foundry & Heating Coke
Gas, Steam, By-Product Coal
Union Arcade
Pittsburgh, Pa.

PLAN TO CHANGE YOUGH'S COURSE NOT CONSIDERED

Division Engineer of B. & O. Denies Story of Yard Addition Scheme.

EXTENSIONS NEXT YEAR

Increased Coal Traffic From West Virginia Demands More Adequate Facilities at Terminal But They Have Not Yet Been Authorized.

Denial was made last Thursday of rumors which have circulated here in the past few days that the Baltimore & Ohio railroad was contemplating the enlarging of the lower yards by adding several tracks on the river side, which would necessitate the purchase of parts of properties fronting on the banks on the West Side, and cutting away the curve sufficiently to change the course of the stream.

The rumor, coming as it did on the heels of a recent report that the capacity of the yards was to be increased from 3,000 to 7,000 cars, seemed plausible, but A. P. Williams, division engineer, said he had never heard of such a project. He also stated he did not believe the railroad company would spend the money in such a venture. No estimates had been made or any figures prepared, he said.

The division engineer said no improvements for this year were being considered now. There had been some talk of additional tracks between the upper yards and a point near Bluestone, but the authority to go ahead with the work was never given.

It is intimated that some extension work may be looked for next year. With the greater coal traffic on the Fairmont branch, the yards here are often taxed to take care of the heavy traffic. It was for relieving the yards of this traffic that the tracks to Bluestone were considered. As there will be no lessening in the West Virginia coal business, the laying of the extra tracks is looked to as almost a certainty next year. The division engineer said the enlargement of the yards from a 3,000 car capacity to 7,000 cars was not being considered.

The application of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad to the Interstate Commerce Commission for a share of the "revolving fund" made some time ago, is believed to be the root of the rumors concerning the improvements, there having been at one time a report that the Connellsville region would benfit by this loan to the extent of $2,000,000.

The reports were that in addition to enlarging the yards, more stalls would be added to the roundhouse, the hump at Sodom would be removed and a city freight receiving yards covering 20 acres would be constructed. Construction east of Greene junction of yards for receiving westbound freight and the rebuilding of the O. & B. bridge across the Youghiogheny river at the east end of the yards, the piers of which are still standing, were also reported to be contemplated.

PENNSYLVANIA R. R. SERVES NEARLY HALF NATION'S POPULATION

System Has 28,031 Miles of Trackage in 14 States, Official Compilation Shows.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 22.—The railroad lines owned and operated by the Pennsylvania railroad, which come under the head of the Pennsylvania system, according to figures just compiled, are now serving a population of more than 52,000,000 people in 14 states, or approximately 48 per cent of the population of the United States.

The Pennsylvania system now traverses 11,967.86 miles of territory in these 14 states, but the actual trackage of the system in this territory covers nearly two and a half times this number of miles. The system now has 28,031.99 miles of track which includes main lines, branch lines, sidings, etc. Of this trackage 15,966.48 miles are east of Pittsburg and Erie and 12,065 miles are west of those points.

Advertise in The Weekly Courier.

N. E. ROADS EMBARRASSED

Financial Aid Necessary to Prevent Receiverships, I. C. C. Is Told.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—Unless immediate financial relief is afforded the New England railroads "all or most of them will very shortly be driven into receiverships," the Interstate Commerce Commission today was told by Charles F. Choate, Jr., and Wilbur LaRoe, Jr., counsel for the lines.

WANTED.

WANTED—AT COURIER OFFICE, copies of The Weekly Courier for March 27, April 10, May 15, June 26, July 3, 10, August 29, September 1 to 30, October 2, 16, 23 and 30, 1915. 10nov-tf

Large Hogs at Poplar Grove.

J. W. Dodson of Poplar Grove on Monday butchered two hogs, one dressing 452 pounds, the other, 410 pounds. He has a third which he believes will weigh 500 pounds.

C. M. WOLFF, General Sales Agent.
Hostetter-Connellsville Coke Co.
HIGHEST GRADE
Connellsville Coke
Furnace and Foundry Orders Solicited.
Branch Office, Union Arcade Building, Pittsburgh, Penna. BELL TELEPHONE, 699 GRANT.

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CONNELLSVILLE, PA.
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LAFAYETTE PUMPS
Steam, Air and Electric Driven
We make a specialty of Wood Lined Pipe and Fittings

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Manufacturers and Shippers of
Highest Quality Standard Old Basin Connellsville Coke
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STEEL
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COKE
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PITTSBURGH, PA.
UNIONTOWN, PA.

Bell 99. Tri-State 8.
Motor Sand
Yough Sand and Stone Company
DUNBAR, PA.

"OWN YOUR HOME"
in Beautiful Poplar Grove
—the most Desirable Location in Connellsville. Fine Quarter Acre Building Lots as Low as $110.00.
City water in front of each lot, schools and church nearby. Come and see these lots—or for full particulars write C. B. McCORMICK,
Box 144, Connellsville, Pa.

The Weekly Courier.

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THURSDAY MORNING, NOV. 25, '20.

TESTS OF A TOWN.

Elsewhere on this page is a reproduction of a poster recently issued by the department of journalism of the University of Kansas, entitled "Ten Tests of a Town," which every citizen should carefully study with a view to applying these tests to Connellsville in order to see in what respects we measure up or fail to measure up to the standards by which prospective residents judge a town.

There is a directness in the questions propounded that will make it impossible to evade answer, requiring as they do, an enumeration of all those things that are vital in determining to what extent Connellsville is supplied or lacks as a town that will stand these tests.

An evening hour could be no more profitably employed than to take up each test in turn and, by answering the questions which form the method of its application, agreeably surprise ourselves with the number of affirmative answers we can give or suffer chagrin at the number of negative answers we will be obliged to give.

If in a study we go somewhat deeper than a superficial reading and apply ourselves to seeking out the causes why Connellsville does not fully measure 100 per cent on these tests, and are honest with ourselves in our analysis, we will doubtless be impressed with the fact that we as individuals are responsible for some of the shortcomings we discover or already know do exist.

In any event a thoughtful perusal of these tests should serve the very useful purpose of making us realize that if Connellsville does not possess the essentials to making it what it should be as "a town with a future," it is our plain duty if we would be accounted loyal citizens, to help supply the deficiencies.

No town is better, more progressive or more alive to its opportunities for growth and improvement than the people comprising it show by their interest, activity and coöperation they are willing it shall be. This is as true of Connellsville as any other town to which these tests may be applied.

SAFETY, NOT REVENUE.

The announcement that the fines imposed upon automobile drivers for violations of the speed limits last year amounted to only $54,000, will not serve to impress the public that great vigilance was exercised in apprehending the reckless speeders. Although the number of arrests was increased about 50 per cent the statistics still fail to convince people that the enforcement of the law was by any means as rigid as the circumstances and frequency of its violation warranted.

It is a matter of common knowledge that only a very small percentage of reckless drivers are arrested and fined so that, even if the number brought to account did increase one-half, it signifies comparatively little in the direction of compelling automobilists to exercise greater care, inasmuch as the number of drivers has increased in about the same ratio as the arrests.

"We are," says the Pittsburg Dispatch, "still a very long way from having our highways as safe as they should be. The question before the authorities and the public is whether more drastic penalties upon those convicted for flagrant offenses are needed, or only more effective enforcement of existing statutes. The increase in fines paid does not seem to have produced corresponding results. Certainty of apprehension for violation might be more so. It is to the interest of the public at large and motorists themselves that the roads shall be made safe for careful drivers and users of the public highways."

In some sections of the state the courts have become convinced that imposing a fine does not act as a deterrent to unsafe driving of automobiles and have exercised their discretion by committing the offenders to jail, particularly when dealing with persistent violators and those convicted or who plead guilty of having driven machines while intoxicated.

In individual cases the results are said to have shown that such a form of penalty is quite efficacious as a corrective. If the rule were given general application there can be little doubt but that the effect would be to materially lessen the dangers of highway driving. If the average driver were reasonably certain that he would have to spend a term in jail in consequence of his disregard of the safety of others, he would be much more inclined to exercise prudence and caution than he would when knowing that he could escape the consequence of his recklessness by the payment of a nominal fine.

When the magistrates solicting to violations of the speed laws begin to present an imposing array of convictions and jail sentences, the effect upon both the public and the careless drivers will become much more pronounced and the safety of highway travel promoted in proportion. Safety not revenue, should be the purpose sought by enforcement of the law. This end seems more certainly to be attained by depriving offenders of their liberty for certain periods than by depriving them of cash in the form of fines.

When shortage of measure or weight is added to the shortage of coal supply the consumer gets both ends of the short ends of the deal.

"TESTING" YOURSELF

PART I.

If, as was suggested, you spent an hour last evening in applying the "Ten Tests of a Town" to Connellsville, are you disappointed or encouraged by the results? Are you now willing to have tests applied to yourself in order to show if you have done all that you could, or are doing all that you can, to help supply those things which you found Connellsville needs before it can measure up to the requirements of the ten tests?

For instance, under the first test of "Attractiveness," have you planted shade trees in front of your home and, during the summer season, made your surroundings bright and cheerful with flowers and a well-kept lawn and otherwise done all you can to make your home as attractive outside for the pleasure and delight of your neighbors and the public as you have made it comfortable and home-like inside for yourself and family?

Have you taken any steps to arouse a vigorous and healthy civic pride among citizens generally in movements or plans to eliminate the unsightly spots about the town and supplant them by something that will appeal to a sense of gratification instead of arousing a feeling of abhorrence in the things we behold from day to day in certain sections of the city?

If you have been indifferent in regard to efforts to beautify the town, make it more pleasing to the eye and attractive to the visitor within our gates, you have failed to meet Test No. 1.

In the promotion of "Healthfulness" have you been careful in your observance of all the known requirements with respect to quarantine regulations imposed upon you when members of your family have been attacked with communicable diseases? Have you been constantly vigilant in seeing that your premises have been kept free of fly-breeding, disease-spreading household refuse and other wastes?

Are you one of those citizens who, having a regard for the continued good health of other families as well as your own, have been insistent in your demands that the board of health function as a real live organization and, compel careless and indifferent citizens to pay heed to the laws and ordinances designed to protect both themselves and the public?

In proportion as you have failed in these particulars you have fallen short of meeting Test No. 2.

Aware, as you are, that in the matter of "Education" Connellsville has a public school equipment of the highest grade, do you show that interest in the progress of our schools which is one of the distinguishing marks of a progressive, town-boosting citizen? Appreciating, as you must, the rare advantages of the Carnegie Library as an adjunct to the schools and a source of knowledge and inspiration to many young men who are qualifying themselves for larger responsibilities and greater usefulness in their several callings, are you a patron and a consistent and energetic supporter of this institution?

If you are neglectful of these duties you are far short of deserving to be given 100 per cent under Test No. 3.

Are you one of the "People" who are of the "home folks" kind and "without a false exclusiveness," or do you regard yourself as a trifle too good to associate with the workers and doers, or to be neighborly and friendly to everybody, particularly the newcomers to the city?

Do you pride yourself upon being a member of a certain "bank crowd," a "select" social coterie, or an "exclusive" fraternal organization, and slow or unwilling to coöperate with anybody except your fellow members or associates? Are you so narrow in your denominationalism as a member of this, that or the other church that you cannot or will not heartily join hands with any and all other groups of communicants to foster an enterprise, movement or charity that has for its object the public good without regard to sect or creed?

If your course of conduct is thus regulated and governed you have a long way to go before making a very creditable score under Test No. 4.

In the realm of "Recreations" are you a patron of local sports, home-talent entertainments, a "fan" for the Connellsville baseball, Connellsville high school football and basketball teams, or do you "knock" those who unselfishly strive to make these organizations a credit to the town? Are you a supporter of children's playgrounds, or of the Boy Scouts, with a sympathetic interest in this great organization and concerned in making it possible for every boy in Connellsville who desires to be a Scout to realize his ambition?

Activity along these lines will not swell your bank account but if the size of it is of more importance to you than swelling the breasts of local boys or young men with honest pride in the achievements of themselves or other members of Connellsville teams or clubs, then you are not even entitled to entrance as a competitor under Test No. 5.

PART II.

Having devoted another evening to a study of "Ten Tests of a Town," and application of five of them to yourself as a citizen of Connellsville, it is no doubt your wish to continue the series to completion.

That being your mood and disposition, you will certainly not demur to the statement that "Living" conditions are not all they should be in order to make Connellsville inviting to new residents. If you have ever indulged in the strenuous sport of house hunting you have qualified as a competent witness in this respect and can testify that the supply of houses is wholly inadequate to the needs and that many of those that can be secured after months of weary waiting are lacking in the conveniences and comforts to make them inviting places of residence. In your search for a house or a suite of rooms you may have made the acquaintance of some property owners who have never contracted the habit of doing everything they can to make living in Connellsville a joy to their tenants.

If not a renter yourself you may be one of those landlords who have been zealous to keep his brother rates of rental on a par with the rising tide of other costs and prices while persistently unwilling to make repairs or improvements that would cause tenants to feel that they were receiving their money's worth.

If you belong to this class of citizens you ought to be ashamed to ask to be measured by Test No. 6.

As a citizen of Connellsville you may have little or nothing to do with providing the means of transportation which give an "Accessibility" to Connellsville enjoyed by few towns of its size. Again, you may be an official or an employe of the railroads centering here, or of the West Penn Railways company, even a conductor on the South Side cars, if so, built that you can wriggle your body through half-inch spaces during the rush hours of an inclement day. In such case you have very much to do with forming the impression a stranger, yes, even a resident may have of our tranportation facilities and the service they render the traveling public.

If gruff, short-spoken, grouchy, impatient and impolite in handling your passengers, you have little chance to pass muster under Test No. 7.

Connellsville enjoys the reputation of being a good place for "Business." It is proud of its banking facilities and up-to-date stores, cheap electric power, favorable labor conditions and its surrounding prosperous farming community. But these factors are not alone sufficient to induce a prospective citizen that it is a good place to invest his capital to the best advantage. He may have dropped into one of our banks or stores some day unobserved and you, as a clerk, feeling a little out of sorts, may not have been as attentive and polite to him as he had found clerks in other and perhaps less pretentious towns to be.

Again, the stranger may have come in contact with you as the owner of real estate which he regarded as desirable for the business he wished to establish here. Learning that he was a newcomer, and perhaps better posted on local real estate values than you presumed him to be, you may have allowed your desire for gain to outweigh all other considerations, and particularly your duty to the community as a whole. In your efforts to drive a good bargain you may drive him away from the town or, if he deals with you, he will ever after regard you as a thrifty but selfish rather than a fair-dealing and public-spirited citizen.

Again, you may be a business man and one of the kind that holds aloof from coöperation with other interests in the town.

If you are built along these lines, or find yourself unable to get such notions out of your system when the future betterment of the city and your own prospects are concerned, you contribute nothing toward making Connellsville inviting to outside capital, hence you fail lamentably when under Test No. 8.

When opportunity offers to add to the city's enterprises, or strengthen those we already have, as a means of providing "Employment" to more people and keeping our young men at home and otherwise insure their prospects for the future, it may be that, because of your refusal to coöperate with individuals and organizations making it their business to introduce and establish new industries or re-establish old ones, you make it difficult or impossible to accomplish such results.

You may stand back, as Connellsvilians have actually been known to do, because this or that citizen for whom you may have a personal dislike, but whose business capabilities you admit, is associated with the prospective new enterprise. Instead of encouraging every laudable and worthy undertaking designed to advance the city to a permanent and larger growth and importance, you discourage and belittle the efforts of those identified with the undertaking.

If you rightly merit the distinction of being a "pull-back" instead of a "push-ahead" citizen, you do worse than fail when Test No. 9 is applied to you.

If you are disgusted at the lack of "Progressiveness" in our city government or any branch of it, and do not join with other citizens of like mind and temper to place the right kind of men in office, if you refuse to take membership in or to share in the activities of our civic organizations, and show by your attitude and interest that you do not have the "pull-together spirit" and cannot be depended upon to display it consistently and continually, you are not the kind of a citizen Connellsville needs and can use in order to prove to the world that it is indeed "a town with a future" that is bright with promise of healthy expansion along all lines, more business and more happy and prosperous people.

In such case you will be shown to be sadly deficient in the requirements of Test No. 10, the most important of the series. If that be the verdict, is not now the time to begin qualifying yourself for re-examination?

"MILLIONS FOR BRAINS."

Taxpayers may have to think twice before they can place themselves in accord with the proposition advanced by Governor Sproul before the State Educational Congress a few days ago that the future educational policy of the state will be to regard money appropriated for our schools as a permanent investment in the brains of our youth, not a mere item of administration expense like heating or lighting the government buildings in Harrisburg.

But mature consideration by every friend of the cause of education will result in the conviction that, as the Harrisburg Telegraph has said, "Pennsylvania last week laid the foundation of a state educational policy that will endure for generations. It probably did not occur to the men and women who discussed interests of the schools in meetings at the capitol that they were planning, and planning well, for the future, but they were, and Governor William C. Sproul never said a thing better expressing the situation than when he told the second State Educational Congress the people of the Keystone State must hereafter consider the appropriation of millions of dollars for education as an investment.

"The governor meant legislatures will vote money for improvement of educational facilities just as for permanent improvements of a material sort, roads, bridges, buildings.

"It may sound rather strange because we have been accustomed for something like 90 years to consider educational taxes and payments therefrom as part of the expense of government.

"Pennsylvania is going to put millions into the development of brains. The governor has established the investment idea. The State Constitutional Revision Commission decided to recommend the commonwealth be authorized to borrow $25,000,000 to purchase lands for reforestration, it being the understanding, in fact the requirement, that the revenue shall go to the school fund. Just what 5,000,000 acres of woodland will produce in a couple of decades, if properly managed, one has only to take down a European governmental handbook to see. The commission also decided to lease its water power just as it is about to lease gas and oil right and as it has been doing with stone, glass sand and like deposits, all for the benefit of education.

"So much for the producing plan. While the educational congress was in session the opinion was voiced, and so that it will be appreciated by the great bulk of the voters, especially the women, that a larger share of the annual revenue shall be devoted to education—for the payment of teachers so they can live, for the building of better school houses, for the extension of vocational training, for the provision of special courses, commercial, scientific and so on.

"Pennsylvania's revnue is going to break records this year and it is splendid to contemplate the grant of a proportional increase of appropriation for education and the fixing of a policy of millions for brains as well as for charity, roads and the duties of the state."

Ten Tests of a Town

By L. N. FLINT
Department of Journalism, University of Kansas.

Questions That People Ask About Your Town Before They Decide to Make It Their Town.

1.—**Attractiveness.**
Shall I like the town—its "atmosphere?" Does it have the beauty of shaded streets and other beautiful features? Is it a quiet, roomy, airy, well lighted town? Does it have attractive public buildings and homes? Is it well paved? Is it clean in every sense?

2.—**Healthfulness.**
Will my family and I have a reasonable chance to keep well in that town? How about its water supply? Its sanitary system? Its method of milk inspection? Its health department? Its hospitals? Is it without any congested district?

3.—**Education.**
Can I educate my family and myself in that town? How about its public schools—present and future? Its institutions of higher education or of business training? Its libraries? Its lecture and concert courses? Its newspapers? Its postal facilities?

4.—**People.**
Shall I like the people of that town? Are they "home folks" without false exclusiveness? Are they neighborly and friendly? Is the town free from factionalism? Does it have strong religious, fraternal, and social organizations?

5.—**Recreation.**
Can I have a good time in that town—I and my family? How about the theatres, museums, gymnasiums, parks, etc? Are there active agencies for providing good entertainments, athletic contests, etc? Are inviting opportunities for pleasure drives afforded by well paved streets?

6.—**Living.**
Can we live reasonably in that town? Are the best of modern conveniences available for its residents—electricity, gas, telephones, etc. Are the housing and shopping conditions favorable? Rents, taxes, and prices fair? Hotels good? Home and truck gardens and dairy products plentiful?

7.—**Accessibility.**
Can we go and come easily? Does the town have adequate railroad connections and train service? Street car lines? Interurban lines? Well marked automobile routes and hard surface roads?

8.—**Business.**
Can I make good use of capital in that town? Are there good banking facilities? Manufacturing interests? Up-to-date stores? Good shipping facilities? Favorable labor conditions? A prosperous farming territory? Fair real estate values? Reasonably cheap power? Active coöperation among business interests?

9.—**Employment.**
Can I get a job in that town at fair pay and with good prospects for the future? Can I count on coöperation from organizations making it their business to help introduce and establish new commercial interests and to welcome new citizens?

10.—**Progressiveness.**
Shall I find that I am in a live town having a progressive city government, active civic organizations, modern fire protection, and a pull-together spirit in everything—a town with a future?

You cannot control the climate, natural scenery nor historic associations of your town; but if, in other respects, it does not measure up to the standard that will be applied to it by intelligent town-buyers, get busy and help make it measure up. The first big job of a good town-salesman is to see to it that his "commodity" is right.

MUST INCLUDE "HIGHER-UPS," "LOWER-DOWNS" AND "GO-BETWEENS."

Even the boldest and most daring of the individuals who have been openly and flagrantly engaged in illegal liquor sales in Fayette county must have known that sooner or later an outraged public would rise in its might and demand that the traffic be stopped. In the wholesale arrests made by Sheriff Shaw proof is given that such a period has arrived.

Convinced that only by concerted action in securing evidence and causing arrests can results be expected to be accomplished in the direction of rooting out the evil which has become so glaring and disgraceful, a body of citizens in Uniontown and elsewhere in the county has been formed with the determination to bring offenders to justice. Organized for the avowed purpose of seeing that "the good name of this county shall not be further besmirched by the bunch of law-breakers who have lately grown so bold," the declaration is made that "neither time, pains nor money will be spared to make a clean sweep. Neither influence, political affiliations nor social station is going to make any difference if this organization can help it."

If these purposes are resolutely adhered to and the principals as well as their agents and tools in lawbreaking are made to feel the full weight of the law's hand, and without fear or favor the Committee of One Hundred should have, and no doubt will receive, the moral support of every self-respecting, law-abiding citizen in the county. If it does not, those withholding their support must not complain if they suffer the stigma of being considered as more in sympathy with the reign of law-breaking than a restoration of law enforcement.

The offenses committeed have been characterized by such a spirit of defiance and utter disregard of decency and respect for law that any condonation because of wealth, influence or social station of any person associated therewith will be dangerously near compounding a felony. If there be any discrimination it should take the form of meting out the severest penalties to those persons who have been instrumental in providing means, opportunities or facilities whereby others have been able to engage in the illicit traffic. Such, for instance, as operating distributing depots from which clubs, boot-leggers, speak-easies and joints of all kinds and degrees have been supplied with liquor without stint or limit.

Unless the proprietors or managers of such distributing depots, both large and small, are included in the dragnet, the apprehension and punishment of the agents and tools of these chief law-breakers will avail comparatively little toward accomplishing the full purpose of the Committee of One Hundred to "clean up the county."

The people will not be satisfied unless the "higher-ups," the "lower-downs" and the "go-betweens" are brought to justice, and without regard to race, political complexion or previous or present dimensions of bank balances.

Citizens of the sturdy, ruggedly honest type represented by the late Lutelius Lindley West are among a community's best assets. The example of his quiet, well ordered and faithful life will therefore remain as a very rich heritage to the city where he was born and his long and useful life was spent.

The Western Union Telegraph company is not the first to discover that Uncle Sam is slow pay, but perhaps the first to demand cash in advance.

"There's two critical periods in ever feller's life—when he gits married an' when he feels entitled t' an office.

Show us a smile that won't come off an' we'll show you a nut.

We never see a poor man in th' hands o' his friends.

Mrs. Em Moots appeared before th' Shakespeare Club t'day, an' gave a short talk, as she wuzn' feelin' well.

An ole union suit makes a swell auto duster. First remove what buttons are left on it, if any.

Joe Lark an' his wife are almost poor enough t' have ten little children.

Th' feller 'll soon be ripe thats goin' t' Florida next winter if he lives.

Elmer Moots has a new car, but 'll still use his buggy fer sparkin'.

Some fellers are so hard up t' be entertainin' that they tell how ther wives fix parsnips.

Miss Tawney Apple, ticket seller o' th' Fairy Grotto picture palace has been given up by two beauty doctors.

"THE KIND OF A TOWN YOU LIKE."

A very apt and timely closing word to the comments in these columns relating to "Ten Tests of a Town" and the "Testing of Yourself" as a citizen of Connellsville, is furnished by some clever verses which appear in the current number of "Dollars and Sense," a quarterly publication of the First National Bank of Connellsville.

These verses, the authorship of which is not known, are entitled "The Kind of a Town You Like." They serve so well to emphasize the important part you as a citizen must fill in making Connellsville what you would like it to be that they are reproduced here in full:

If you want to live in the kind of a town
Like the kind of a town you like,
You needn't slip your clothes in a grip
And start on a long, long hike.

You'll only find what you left behind,
For there's nothing that's really new;
It's a knock at yourself when you knock your town,
It isn't your town—it's you.

Real towns are not made by men afraid
Lest somebody else gets ahead;
When every one works and nobody shirks
You can raise any town from the dead.

And if, while you make your personal stake,
Your neighbor will make one, too;
Your town will be what you want to see,
For it isn't your town—it's YOU!

With the undeniable fact that "it's a knock at yourself when you knock your town," brought home to you in both verse and prose, don't you begin to realize that only by doing your full duty

"Your town will be what you want to see,
For it isn't your town—it's YOU!"

That the Belgian representative at the assembly of the League of Nations should declare that disarmament is not to be thought of until "entirely different ideas than those that prevailed before the war must be inculcated and applied," shows he knows better than some of our home-grown idealists what he is talking about.

The reports of the burning of school houses in the Fayette City district read like news from some of the warring sections of Ireland.

Under the new ruling of Federal Prohibition Commissioner Kramer even the home brewing industry is to go under the ban unless the brewers can banish fermentation from the process.

The way the C. H. S. eleven is stringing scalps to its belt in the closing games makes us forget the disappointments over the results of the early part of the season.

Raising new industries, not razing the old ones, ought to be Connellsville's activity at this time; and must be made so if we would raise our town in the estimation of the industrial world.

South Side and South Connellsville patrons of the West Penn Railways company are encouraged by the hope that the order of the Public Service Commission requiring the correction of over-crowding cars in McKeesport will serve as a tip with respect to conditions here at home.

If it had been known before November 2 that Harding was to set the style of men's clothing next year fo the extent of eliminating the frills, his election would have been practically unanimous.

The higher up some of the "higher-ups" are the harder their fall ought to be when the Committee of One Hundred gets its skids to working smoothly.

"Jaky" having been officially declared to have an alcoholic content in excess of one-half of one per cent trade in it may now be expected to take on new proportions.

Debating the question is about as far as Japan is likely to go in fighting America.

With 3,000,000 more bushels of potatoes raised in Pennsylvania this year than last we ought to get along fairly well even if the corn crop is 4,500,000 bushels short. Particularly when remembering that, by grace of the 18th Amendment, a tremendous quantity of corn will this year be diverted to the food class.

The mine disaster season again opens as a sad procursor of the Christmas holidays.

Not too soon to begin your Christmas Shopping.

Having refused to lend a helping hand will the Allies derive much comfort from the wiping out of General Wrangel's army as the White Hope that was to redeem Russia from the Red Peril?

You may not have thought of it but just 30 buying days remain in which to get ready to make Christmas a glad time for your friends.

Somewhat difficult to distinguish which is playing the "big baby act" the best, or the worst, over the cable incident—the Western Union Telegraph company or the Department of State.

Greece should have patterned its election after the one we recently held. In that case there would not have been enough of the defeated party to start a young revolution.

Change of a Tire.

Houston Post.

Mrs. Speedup—Hello, mother! We're a bit late, but we had to stop on the road to change a tire.

Mother—You should have come just as you were and changed your attire in your room here instead of out on the open road.

Might Shake His Own Hand.

Washington Star.

Up to the present moment Colonel Bryan has not found anybody whom he regards as entitled to congratulations.

Looking Backward

News of the Past Condensed from the Files of The Courier.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1880.

The Courier force, wishing to have ample time to give thanks for their preservation through the perils of another year and to masticate their Thanksgiving turkey, we go to press one day earlier.

The resignation of J. T. McCormick as secretary and treasurer of the gas company was accepted last week and J. M. Kurtz elected to the position, and also to the place of superintendent, the contract of I. M. Russell having expired.

Several mogul engines are brought to the main line to handle the rapidly increased traffic on the Connellsville division of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad.

The African M. E. church is dedicated in New Haven.

The Baltimore & Ohio at last secures a through line to New York.

N. P. Gutelius of this place, is superintending an extensive coke works in Northern Alabama.

Nicholas Moran, an employe of the Connellsville Coke & Iron company, has his right foot so badly crushed when a heavy weight falls upon it that amputation is necessary.

Mrs. John Mahon of the Dean house, slips on the ice and falls, dislocating her right arm.

Prof. Thomas Forsythe, one of the town's oldest citizens, celebrates his 62nd birthday.

Robert Gray, a conductor on the Fayette county branch, has two fingers on his hand so badly crushed while coupling cars that it is necessary to amputate them.

John Cronan, a track laborer of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, is killed near Sand works, a few miles above this place when he is struck by a through freight train.

Andrew C. Sherbondy is made agent of the Demler station on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1890.

Detailed report of the Connellsville coke trade for the week ending November 22, shows a total of 18,040 ovens in the region of which 14,809 are in blast and 1,249 idle, with a total estimated production of 126,055 tons.

The Frick employes threaten to strike if the restriction of production plan of General Manager Lynch is carried out. The man object to drawing ovens only twice a week instead of three times.

Fayette county came near losing $160,000 county house fund through the failure of Barker Brothers & company, a Philadelphia banking firm.

The stone work has been completed on the Connell Run bridge.

The brick work on Marietta's brewery is rapidly going up.

The residence of Mrs. Rachel Gilmore on the Pinnacle, is burglarized, the robbers securing $105 in cash.

Marriage licenses are issued in Uniontown as follows: Jonas C. Cover of Connellsville and Clara B. Piersol of Connellsville township; Michael J. Forsker and Laura C. Cumberland, both of Dawson; John A. Newcomer of Layton and Lucy Strawn of Scottdale; Jesse O. Strickler of Vanderbilt and Leanora Core of German township; Ebenezer Hare of Washington township and Lidie J. Girier of Perryopolis; Charles D. Reid of Scottdale and Emma Enos of Tyrone; Harry Sweager of Belle Vernon and Lizzie Mellinger of Layton.

Ross Lytle, formerly with H. C. McCormick, secures a clerkship in the drug store of H. P. Berryhill.

J. C. Torrence is confined to his New Haven home with a severe attack of typhoid pneumonia.

Thomas Wyatt of Pittsburg and Miss Lena Darr, daughter of Michael Darr of this place, are married by Rev. U. A. Hankey.

W. D. Mullen, Sr., 73 years old, dies at his home in Mount Pleasant.

Mrs. Elizabeth Gray, 76 years old, dies suddenly at her home in Grave street.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1900.

Detailed report of the Connellsville coke trade for the week ending November 24, shows a total of 20,909 ovens in the region, of which 14,879 are in blast and 6,081 idle, with a total estimated production of 155,746 tons. Furnace coke is quoted at $2.00 and foundry at $2.50 and $2.75. Shipments for the week aggregated 8,373 cars.

Roscoe C. Hough, son of County Treasurer J. W. Hough, is appointed to fill the vacancy caused by the death of his father and will serve until January, 1903. He has been in charge of his father's office since the latter's illness.

Country butter and eggs are in great demand at local markets. Cold storage products of this kind are in abundance but good country products demand higher prices at present than are usually asked in mid winter.

Frank Anderson of Broad Ford has his right arm amputated at the hospital as the result of being squeezed between cars on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad.

A party of surveyors is engaged in locating the roadbed for the proposed new Carnegie railroad to the coke region on the Youghiogheny. Already the survey has been made from Port Perry to the driving park, a suburb of Pittsburg and follows identically the same route as the survey made by the Baltimore & Ohio a number of years ago.

A public meeting has been called by Captain H. A. Crow of the Tenth Regiment for the purpose of learning the sentiment of the people of Connellsville towards securing the annual reunion of the Tenth Regiment United States Volunteer Infantry.

Marriage licenses were issued in Uniontown as follows: Joseph Snyder of Morrell and Maria Barga of Broad Ford; Harry C. Hammond and Mary V. Watson, both of Watsondale; Noah Martin of Connellsville and Diana Etting of Moyer; Harry T. Boyd of New Haven, and Anna Naomi Young of Connellsville; Alexander Hornby of Allegheny county and Annie W. Bowlick of Rostraver; Jesse H. Hixon of Jacobs Creek and Lillie M. Pascoe of California, Pa.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1910.

Detailed report of the Connellsville coke trade for the week ending November 19 shows a total of 39,152 ovens in the region of which 26,258 are in blast and 12,844 idle, with a total estimated production of 326,958 tons.

Ellis E. White, who was accidentally shot at Normalville over a week ago, dies at the Cottage State hospital.

John Patterson is elected to the position of engineer for the hearing plant at the new high school building.

Orders from the district attorney's office clamp down the lid on turkey raffles.

A deal is consummated for the purchase of the business of Mars & company by Sedersky and Rapport.

Agents for the Pittsburg & Lake Erie railroad have taken over a number of properties on Seventh street, West Side.

Owing [illegible] of Interest Company C. Tent[illegible] [illegible]ent N. G. P., may be transferred from Uniontown to Somerset.

A municipal improvement being agitated is that of throwing a dam across the Youghiogheny river just below town and slack watering the stream sufficient to carry of the sewage which accumulates along the banks when the water is low.

Miss Sadie B. Stoner of the West Side and Carl W. Foore of Waltersburg are granted a marriage license in Uniontown.

DEATH COMES TO L. L. WEST AFTER APOPLEXY STROKE

Had Been Life-long Resident of City and Formerly Was in Business.

AN EXPERT FISHERMAN

A stroke of apoplexy suffered Saturday morning resulted in the death of Lutellus Lindley West, 76 years and 11 months old, a pioneer resident of Connellsville, Monday night at 8:30 o'clock at his home in 222 East Fairview avenue. Mr. West's death was not unexpected, his condition at all times having been critical. He did not regain consciousness. He had enjoyed good health up until his late illness and his untimely death is keenly felt by his wide circle of friends.

Mr. West was born in Connellsville December 6, 1843, and spent all his life here. He attended the public school, and at an early age learned the trade of a bricklayer. He followed this occupation for a number of years and helped to erect many of the older buildings here, including the Newcomer building on North Pittsburg street and the old Immaculate Conception church which was destroyed by fire.

For a number of years Mr. West was engaged in the furniture and undertaking business, becoming a member of the firm of Morris & Company in 1892, the establishment being located at North Pittsburg and West Peach streets. In June, 1911, Funeral Director Charles C. Mitchell purchased the business and since then Mr. West had lived mostly a retired life.

In politics Mr. West was a staunch Democrat. He was greatly interested in the welfare and growth of Connellsville. He was elected a member of the city council in 1915 and served two years as superintendent of accounts and finance. He was also a member of the school board at one time. For many years he was a member of the First Presbyterian church, the W. A. Edie Bible class and of the William McKinley Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Mr. West was known as an expert trout fisherman and had a fondness also for angling for bass. Not a season passed that he did not make a number of excursions to trout streams and he always brought back the evidence that he knew the art of getting the fish. Infirmities the past few years caused him to abandon the excursions. He was also especially fond of hunting, having been out on an expedition a week ago last Friday.

He was an authority on the weather. Until recently he kept for years a diary of the temperature and other conditions of the weather each day. On this subject there was not a better informed man in Connellsville. By his congenial and courteous manner Mr. West won the esteem and respect of all with whom he came in contact.

Thirty-five years ago June 19, last, he was married to Miss Belle A. Armstrong, daughter of the late Adam and Isabella Armstrong of Connellsville. His widow survives.

M. M. COCHRAN PLEDGES $200,000 TOWARD FUND FOR BETHANY COLLEGE

Makes Payment of $20,000, Bringing Total Gifts to Institution in Cash to $100,000.

BETHANY, W. Va., Nov. 18.—Cloyd Goodnight, president of Bethany college announced here Wednesday that M. M. Cochran of Uniontown has promised the magnificent sum of $200,000 to start an endowment drive for Bethany college. Mr. Cochran has ever been most prominent in upholding the financial side of Bethany college.

In addition, Mr. Cochran yesterday made a payment of $20,000, thus making a total of $100,000 that he alone has given for the establishment of a chair of the president of the college.

M. E. CHURCH TO BUILD

Campaign for Funds Will Be Started After First of the Year.

At a meeting of the Methodist Episcopal church trustees held this week, it was determined to go ahead and build a new edifice on the Ruth property in South Pittsburg street, purchased some time ago. The present church and the adjoining properties, all located on Apple street, will be placed on the market. The parsonage on South Pittsburg street will also be sold.

A price of $18,000 was placed on the parsonage, $40,000 on the combined properties on Apple street, or a separate price of $18,000 for the church and $22,000 for the two lots adjoining.

The church will make a drive after the first of the year to secure funds for building the new church in the next year.

Werner Wins Suit.

SOMERSET, Nov. 18.—Judge John A. Berkey Wednesday morning handed down an opinion of interest to counties in the state having a population less than 70,000, in the suit of Prothonotary James B. Werner against the county commissioners, when he held the prothonotary entitled to $5 a day for attending court.

Man Killed by Fall.

IRWIN, Nov. 18.—While repairing the roof on the dwelling owned by C. H. Echon at Circleville, Joseph L[illegible], 70 years old, of Irwin, fell to the ground while the board on which he was standing gave way, and was [illegible].

If you have coal land for sale advertise it in The Weekly Courier.

FARM BUREAU HOLDS CORN VARIETY TEST IN BULLSKIN TWP.

Yields Not Record But Useful for Comparison to Obtain Producing Kinds; J. Lyons Leads.

The corn variety demonstration conducted by the Fayette Farm Bureau on the farm of N. R. Lyons, near Mount Pleasant, was completed very successfully on Friday. About 15 of the neighboring farmers assisted throughout the day with the husking and helped to weigh the corn while Mr. Lyons showed genuine hospitality in serving an elaborate dinner.

The corn crop is an important one for the community in which the test was held and therefore the demonstration was conducted to find out the best yielding varieties. Eight rows of each variety were planted across the field and at husking time a representative section of each variety was used from which to get the yield to compare with the yield of other varieties. During the season it was evident that several varieties would outyield others which showed that these varieties were not adapted to this section. Most of the varieties used were those which the farmers in this region have been growing.

The yields are nothing unusual but they are comparative, which is all that was desired. It will be noted that there is a difference of practically 21 bushels per acre between the lowest and highest yielding varieties. On a large acreage this is of considerable economic importance. Several of the varieties are quite close so that the only conclusion drawn is that there are four or five varieties that should be developed and improved while the others should be eliminated from the community entirely.

The results of such a demonstration are effective only in so far as they are practiced by the farmers of the community. The farm bureau would recommend that:

First, all inferior varieties be eliminated.

Second, that the best yielding varieties be continued in a test over several years to prove conclusively that they are the most desirable.

Third, after the highest yielding varieties have been determined the entire community concentrate their efforts upon developing and improving one or two of these better varieties.

This program will be followed out next year when a few of the varieties will be tested on the farm of J. L. Snyder, near Murphy Siding.

The test record shows:

Variety	Wt. per Plot	Yield, Acre
J. Lyons	552.5	51.6
Early Mastodon	506.8	45.5
Reid's Yellow Dent	491.7	44.5
Leaming	466.0	42.9
Metzger's	432.9	39.2
Lane Sure Crop	430.0	38.9
College White Cap	373.1	35.3
Early Golden Surprise	359.5	33.6
S. Lyons	350.0	32.6
Rhodes'	340.9	30.9

FIRE OBSERVATION TOWER COMMANDS VIEW OF 15,000 ACRES

Is Erected by State on Lands of Babcock Lumber Company in Somerset County.

HARRISBURG, Nov. 18.—A 40-foot forest fire observation tower has been erected in Ogle township, Somerset county, on lands of the Babcock Lumber company by the Pennsylvania Department of Forestry.

The tower commands a view of about 15,000 acres of woodland and is located within 20 yards of the intersection of the Ogletown and Bedford roads, four and one-half miles east of Windber.

PECHIN MAN FOUND DEAD

C. W. Pyle, Veteran of Civil War, Is Victim of Heart Attack.

The lifeless body of C. W. Pyle, 76 years old, a well-known resident of Pechin, was found Tuesday afternoon in an outbuilding at his home, death *having been caused by heart trouble.*

Mr. Pyle was a veteran of the Civil War, serving in Company G, 192nd Pennsylvania Infantry, and was a member of the Will F. Stewart Post No. 180, G. A. R., of Uniontown. For a number of years Mr. Pyle resided in Uniontown. He is survived by four children residing in Homestead.

JAKY UNDER FEDERAL BAN

"Ginger" and "Extract" Both Classified as Alcoholic Beverages.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—Jamaica ginger came under the prohibitive ban today. Orders issued by Commissioner Williams of the internal revenue bureau, effective in 90 days, classes tincture of ginger, whether sold as Jamaica ginger, extract of ginger or whatever name known, as an alcoholic preparation fit for use as a beverage and subject to prohibition regulations.

FARM SHOW AT GREENSBURG.

Will Be Held During the Early Part of the Coming Year.

GREENSBURG, Nov. 18.—Directing agents and the members of the Westmoreland County Farm bureau have determined to hold a big farm products show in Greensburg during the early part of January.

It is the purpose of the farm bureau management to hold a three day show at which corn, wheat, oats, rye, vegetables and canned goods will be placed on exhibition. Prizes will be awarded the men who have the best exhibits.

Woman Dies From Burns.

GREENSBURG, Nov. 18.—Mrs. Kundina Snyder, 53 years old, died in the Westmoreland hospital last night from burns which she received Tuesday evening when the house in which she was living burned.

Advertise in The Weekly Courier.

WARRANTS FOR 75 VIOLATORS OF LIQUOR LAW

Numerous Arrests Made in Connellsville, Uniontown and Brownsville.

MUCH EVIDENCE GATHERED

What is claimed to be the first step in sweeping raids to "clean up" Fayette county, following a several months' investigation by detectives who have been gathering information on liquor sales for a Committee of One Hundred, were made Thursday when Sheriff I. L. Shaw and his deputies visited Brownsville, Connellsville and Uniontown, making wholesale arrests of hotel proprietors.

Six persons were arrested here and warrants were out at present for two more. At least 30 were arrested at Uniontown, it is said, and others are being picked up in different parts of the county. Informations against four Dunbar men have been made but the warrants have not yet been served.

The informations are being made before Uniontown aldermen by Sheriff I. L. Shaw on information received. This information is being furnished by the Committee of One Hundred. This committee, composed of men who desire to see the name of Fayette county kept clean and the laws of the federal and state governments obeyed, has only kept the raid back until the election had ended, as it was not its desire to have the cleanup look like a political move.

The persons arrested are all posting bond in the amount of $1,000 each for their appearance at hearings next Tuesday. Indications are that the evidence in the hands of the committee is such that few if any will escape conviction and trial before the county courts.

The raids have been worked out systematically. The committee believes it has a line on every place where illegal sales of liquor have taken place. The operatives have amassed a great quantity of evidence, not only against the bootleggers, but also against "men higher up" who have been making money out of the violations of the liquor laws.

Those arrested in Connellsville included George Pejornia, James and Della O'Hara, Anton Paris and George Snyder. Warrants are to be served on William Sheets and Curry Mullin and others, it is said.

At Dunbar no arrests have yet been made but informations have been made out against G. F. Corrado, John Murphy, Albert Miner and John Mesko.

In Uniontown, where approximately 30 arrests were made, it is said that hardly a hotel proprietor escaped. It is believed that still further arrests may be made here.

It was said about 75 warrants had been placed in the hands of Sheriff Shaw and his assistants.

The private investigators of the Committee of One Hundred are being retained and will continue their work. The utmost secrecy surrounded the movements of these operatives who have been busy for several months. The investigations were conducted in full conjunction with the district attorney's office.

The Committee of One Hundred has largely outgrown that number since its organization. The detectives, working quietly, have encouraged like organizations. Though it has not been so stated officially, there is a belief that such a group is located in Connellsville.

Operators of "keno" and "marrigan" games in pool rooms were also told the law regarding the status of such games, it is said, and a well-known Connellsville gambling house was dark last night. There is sort of an air of suspense prevailing here, as well as in other parts of the county, until it is definitely known that all arrests have been made.

The following statement was issued *in Uniontown by the Committee of* One Hundred, which backed the prosecutions for violation of the liquor laws begun yesterday:

"Last summer a few citizens of this town of the kind that think Fayette county the best place on the earth and the people its salt and get mad when they hear outsiders make disparaging remarks, happened to meet and talk, as men will do. After the usual line of optimism, one of the gentlemen said: "Fellows, isn't it a pity that in as good a town as ours, with its wealth, its intelligence and business opportunities, the laws relating to the sale of liquor, gambling, etc., are so flagrantly violated? It isn't right, and I know if a little attention were given to it, conditions could be bettered." Further conversation along this line led to action, as it usually does with the kind of men who were talking. Each one mentioned the matter to such of his friends as he believed had the interest of the community most at heart. Out of it all grew an organization which today numbers considerably over one hundred of the best citizens of Uniontown, men of all occupations, churches and politics, meeting on the common ground of opposition to lawlessness, and determined to rid this good old town of some of the things we have all been ashamed of.

Before the membership reached its present proportions, they adopted the name of The Committee of One Hundred. They got down to work quietly but energetically, for obvious reasons without noise or publicity of any kind. They employed detectives and set them after those disloyal citizens of *the United States who regard the 18th* amendment to the federal constitution as a thing to be sneered at and disregarded. Those operatives have been kept at work until such a mass of evidence has been accumulated, not only against the bootleggers but the men higher up who have been making big money out of the wholesale violations of the liquor law as will make some of them shiver when they confront it in the court room.

These operatives are not discharged. Not confining themselves to this, they have in every possible way encouraged our local officers in the work of suppressing gambling and disorderly houses. Quietly they have made friends and encouraged like organizations all over the county.

They secured the coöperation of the district attorney's office and the wholesale batch of arrests for violation of the Brooks law, made yesterday, are the first publicly exhibited fruits of their joint work.

They mean business. It would be well for the violators of the law to take notice. Most of the citizens of this county are good citizens, obey the law and respect the constitution. They have no intention that the good name of this county shall be further besmirched by the bunch of law breakers who have lately grown so bold. Neither time, pains nor money will be spared to make a clean sweep. Neither influence, political affiliations nor social station is going to make any difference if this organization can help it. The law isn't any respector of persons. Those who attempt to enforce it ought not to be. The Committee of One Hundred is not a political organization, nor a one-man organization. It is an organization of good citizens who believe that the law should be respected and propose to make it their business to help the law's proper and official guardians to see that it is respected.

THREE (COUPLES) NOT TOO MUCH OF CROWD: EVERYBODY'S HAPPY

SMITHFIELD, Nov. 19—Enoch Abraham of Smithfield and Edna L. Wilson of Fairchance took an early train from Connellsville Monday morning to Cumberland, where they were married. Before they got far out of Connellsville they discovered another couple on the train who were on the same mission, namely David Thompson and a Miss Helen, both of Smithfield. At Rockwood still another couple boarded the train. The young man proved to be a person with whom Abraham had served in the World War. They returned together on the next train.

FIREMEN NOMINATE

West Side Organization Also Names Committee on Library Fund.

At a meeting last week of the West Side Volunteer Fire department, officers for the next year were nominated. A meeting will be held in the hose rooms on Sunday to consider a plans for a minstrel show in the near future.

A committee composed of Irwin Shumaker, W. E. DeBolt, J. A. Cypher, Martin Hasson, V. Bert Ritchie and Homer Blackburn will make a canvass next Tuesday to secure funds needed to maintain the Carnegie Library.

The officers nominated are: President, J. A. Cypher; vice president, Harry Bowers; secretary, Charles F. Rowe; treasurer, W. J. Herbert; chief, W. E. DeBolt; assistant chief, Peter O'Brien, Harry Morgan, Samuel John, Charles Rowe, Bert Ritchie, Peter O'Brien; first lieutenant, Byron Rhodes, Charles Way, George Martin, Harry Bowers, Charles Nez; trustees, Harry Morgan, Albert Huston, Harry Bowers and Charles Way.

REV. RAFTER REACHES 82

Anniversary of Former Local Minister Observed at Cheyenne, Wyo.

Rev. George C. Rafter, a former minister in Connellsville, now rector emeritus of St. Mark's Episcopal church, Cheyenne, Wyo., celebrated the 82nd anniversary of his birth on Friday, November 5. He was pastor of the Episcopal church here from 1866 to 1867 and over 40 years ago was missionary to St. Mark's Protestant Episcopal church of Johnstown.

Rev. Rafter was born in the quaint old parish of St. Lin, in the Province of Quebec, Canada, coming to the United States in 1859. He has been at Cheyenne since 1882. His devotion to Masonry is second only to his work of the ministry. The Masonic fraternity of Cheyenne celebrated his birthday anniversary recently and a souvenir in honor of the octogenarian was published.

DONATION FOR PREACHER

Much Taken to Home of Rev. Hamilton, More to Come.

Members of the Presbyterian church at Leisenring No. 2, where Rev. William Hamilton conducted a successful revival, motored to the home of the minister at Scottdale last night and presented him with several cases of canned goods and a number of bags of apples and potatoes.

As they were leaving one of the party dropped the information that this was only half; that the remainder would be "coming along" this week.

NAVAL D. S. C.

Awarded to Emil W. Trovel of Latrobe Who Risked His Life to Save Others.

LATROBE, Nov. 19—Emil W. Trovel of Latrobe, formerly a second-class seaman on United States Submarine Chaser No. 59, has been awarded a naval Distinguished Service Cross and a citation for bravery displayed during a fire on the submarine chaser in New York harbor on November 17, 1918.

When the fire broke out Trovel risked his life in carrying eight depth bombs loaded with T. N. T. from the boat.

Gift of $5,500 to Legion.

The American Legion at Brownsville received a donation of $5,500 yesterday from C. L. Snowdon. The total subscribed to the fund for a home is now $10,849.

Advertise in The Weekly Courier.

REGISTER AND CLERK'S NOTICE

The following executors, administrators, guardians and trustees have settled their respective accounts in the office of the Register and Clerk of Orphans' Court, and the same will be presented for confirmation to the Orphans' Court of Fayette County, at the Court House, Uniontown, Pa., **Monday, December 6, 1920.**

No.	Estate of	Accounts	Filed
1	Margaret Betega	John Betega, Administrator	August 16, 1920
2	Isabella Sweitzer	Peoples Savings and Trust Company of Pittsburg, Trustee	September 25, 1920
3	Joseph Yurek	Charles W. Rush, Executor	October 14, 1920
4	Eliza Rush	Charles W. Rush, Administrator, d. b. n. c. t. a.	October 22, 1920
5	John H. Thomas	John Matthews, Executor	October 11, 1920
6	Henry J. Jennings	Citizens Title & Trust Company, Executor	October 18, 1920
7	J. Hiram Miller	T. S. Lackey, Administrator	October 27, 1920
8	Ida K. Rankin	Amanda J. Rankin, Administratrix	October 21, 1920
9	Guy E. Coldren	Blanche Coldren, Administratrix	October 11, 1920
10	Steve Socy	J. Benton Crow, Administrator	October 21, 1920
11	William Kern	Milton H. Kern, Administrator, c. t. a.	October 13, 1920
12	Jennie Heffelfinger	Cyrus A. Heffelfinger, Administrator	October 17, 1920
13	Joseph Mezerak	Fayette Title & Trust Company, Administrator	November 1, 1920
14	Pompalia Capuani	Fayette Title & Trust Company, Administrator	November 1, 1920
15	Cora C. Black, Minor	Fayette Title & Trust Company Guardian	November 3, 1920
16	Eugene Crow	J. M. Hall, Administrator	October 19, 1920
17	James B. Wiggins	I. B. and James A. Wiggins, Administrators	November 4, 1920
18	James S. Yauger	Roger Yauger, Administrator	October 29, 1920
19	Drusilla A. Titlow	Henry B. and George F. Titlow, Executors	November 1, 1920
20	Vincze Beres	Citizens Title and Trust Company, Administrator	November 5, 1920
21	Steve Nagy	Citizens Title and Trust Company, Administrator	November 5, 1920
22	John W. Echard, Minor	Citizens Title and Trust Company, Guardian	November 5, 1920
23	Eliza Jane Davis	John W. Moody, Executor	October 18, 1920
24	Alfred Glass	John B. Norman, Administrator	November 1, 1920
25	Levi Van Sickle	Nellie V. Burrie, Administratrix	November 3, 1920
26	Charley Benza, alias Vasily Bencza, alias Charles Bentz	Homer J. Ross, Administrator	November 3, 1920
27	William Earnesty	John Stoker and William Earnesty, Executors	November 4, 1920
28	Charles Bryner	Walter S. Dillinger, Administrator	November 4, 1920
29	Leon Hannoy	Frank Wright, Administrator	November 5, 1920
30	Elizabeth Woodward	Felix H. Woodward, Administrator	November 5, 1920
31	Margaret Loughran	Joseph W. Ray, Jr., Administrator, c. t. a.	November 4, 1920
32	Sylvester W. Kuhn	Fred J. Chalfant, Administrator	November 4, 1920
33	Deborah L. Williams	Lewis Z. Birmingham, Jr., Executor	November 3, 1920
34	Catherine Richards	Mary Lewis, Executrix	October 30, 1920
35	Ann Maria McCoy	Joseph J. McCoy and Howard G. Case, Executors	November 4, 1920
36	Elizabeth Wilson	William H. Wilson, Administrator	November 4, 1920
37	William N. Griffith	Joseph H. Griffith, Administrator	November 4, 1920
38	John Downey	E. L. Downey, Executor	November 4, 1920
39	Harry O. Woodward, Minor	Fayette Title and Trust Company, Guardian	November 4, 1920
40	Allen Lyons	Edward O. Tabor, Administrator	November 5, 1920
41	Harry A. Bartenslager	Mary A. Bartenslager, Administratrix	November 5, 1920
42	Esther A. Wilgus, Minor	Fayette Title & Trust Company, Guardian	November 5, 1920
43	Sarah C. Wilgus, now Sarah C. Forsythe, Minor	Fayette Title & Trust Company, Guardian	November 5, 1920
44	Charles J. McCormick	Elizabeth B. McCormick, W. W. Parshall and E. T. Porter, Executors	November 5, 1920
45	Michael Snyder and Annie Snyder	Francis J. Stader, Administrator	November 5, 1920
46	Joseph Micher	Title and Trust Company of Western Pennsylvania, Administrator	November 5, 1920
47	Fred C. Mason	William A. Mason, Administrator	November 5, 1920
48	Frank A. Burkey	H. George May, Administrator	November 5, 1920
49	George W. Newcomer	H. George May, Executor	November 5, 1920
50	Tabitha Armstead	Edgar S. Hackney, Executor	November 5, 1920
51	Frederick K. Hogg, Minor	Fidelity Title & Trust Company, Guardian	November 5, 1920
52	John T. Hogg, Minor	Fidelity Title & Trust Company, Guardian	November 5, 1920
53	James B. Hogg	May R. Hogg, Executrix	November 5, 1920
54	William Miller	Sarah C. Gorley, Administratrix, d. b. n. c. t. a.	November 5, 1920
55	Mary Murphey	Clark Murphy, Administrator	November 5, 1920
56	Harry G. Lawrence	Fred C. Irvin, Executor	November 5, 1920
57	Joseph White	Charles L. Lewellyn, Trustee	November 5, 1920

AUDIT NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the above accounts will be taken up for audit and distribution before James C. Work, President Judge of the Orphans' Court of Fayette County, at the Court House at 10 o'clock on each of the following days, viz:

Accounts Nos. 1 to 11 inclusive on Monday, December 20, 1920; Nos. 12 to 22 inclusive on Tuesday, December 21, 1920; Nos. 23 to 33 inclusive on Wednesday, December 22, 1920; Nos. 34 to 44 inclusive on Thursday, December 23, 1920, and Nos. 45 to 57 inclusive on Friday, December 24, 1920, which cases will be called for hearing on the day and time set forth in the above notice at which time and place creditors, heirs and all other persons interested shall attend if they see fit and present their claims against the said estate or forever be barred from coming upon said fund.

HUSTON S. WILLIAMS,
Clerk of Orphans' Court.

ENGINEER FRED SWARTZ, BALTIMORE & OHIO, IS DEAD FROM DIPHTHERIA

South Connellsville Man Taken Ill Saturday; Had Been in Service of Railroad Company 20 Years.

Following a brief illness of diphtheria, Frederick Swartz, 45 years old, a well-known Baltimore & Ohio engineer, died Thursday at noon at his home in Murphy avenue, South Connellsville. He had been ill since Saturday and on Wednesday diphtheria developed.

Mr. Swartz was born in Switzerland, a son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Swartz. When he was quite young he came to this country with his parents, who settled in Ohio. Twenty years ago Mr. Swartz entered the service of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad as a fireman and was promoted to an engineer on the Connellsville division 16 years ago. Eighteen years ago he was married to Miss Jennie Firestone of near Normalville and had resided in Connellsville and South Connellsville since. He was a member of William McKinley Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and was popular among railroad men as well as his many other friends. His widow, one son, Kenneth Frederick, seven years old, and one sister, Mrs. Mary Schreiban of North Benton, O., survives.

Private funeral services were held.

MUST IMPROVE SERVICE

Public Utilities Board Issues Order Affecting West Penn.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 19.—The West Penn Railways company, operating in McKeesport and other nearby communities, must correct the overcrowding of cars and set aside a reasonable amount to maintain its tracks, was the announcement made yesterday at a hearing held before the Public Service Commission, in which the railways company sought to have fares increased.

The company asks an increase because of the additional cost of operation due to high priced fuel and labor. The increase was opposed by the city of McKeesport because it was claimed the fare asked was exorbitant, because there had been no increase in the service rendered and because the "peak" of high prices has been reached.

SEAL SALE DAYS

December 3 Set Aside in Schools, December 5 in Churches.

HARRISBURG, Nov. 19.—In connection with the 1920 Christmas seal sale Tuberculosis Day will be observed in Pennsylvania. The dates selected are Friday, December 3, in the schools and Sunday, December 5, in the churches.

In the schools, principals, teachers, physicians and laymen will speak on the nature and treatment of tuberculosis and how to prevent the disease. Health plays also will be given. Many pastors on December 5 will devote all or part of their sermons to the question of health and particularly to tuberculosis. In many Sunday schools some time likewise will be devoted to the subject. In many churches and Sunday schools laymen and physicians will also talk.

Dawson Woman Breaks Arm.

Mrs. John Haggerty fell at her home at Dawson a few days ago and broke her wrist. Mrs. Haggerty is 76 years old.

CONSTABLE SETS BEAR TRAPS TO CATCH GRATZTOWN GHOSTS

GREENSBURG, Nov. 18.—South Huntingdon township's famous moundbuilders' cave has suddenly taken life and the eight-foot specimens, which some 800 years ago, according to scientists, lay down to their eternal sleep, have just as suddenly started stalking out at nights, disturbing the tranquility of the country neighborhood.

So strong, in fact, has become the belief that all is not well within the famous cave, which is 300 feet long and 12 feet high, that Dave Kelly, the high constable and custodian of the peace in and about Gratztown, a mile distant from the cave, has been appealed to to investigate.

And Dave, obligingly, has set nothing less than bear traps in an effort to land his prey.

First news of the stalking of the ghosts of the ancient moundbuilders—for that is what the night prowlers are believed to be—came on Hallowe'en night. Because of the night, though, little attention was paid the frightened traveler who rushed breathlessly into Gratztown with his announcement. However, when, on Armistice night, Cy Brown and Sue Smith happened to motor past there and saw the same eight-foot apparition alongside, Cy simply stepped on 'er—and made haste for the Armistice ball.

At any rate, the appearance of the ghosts—or whatever they are—has caused some speculation. Some time ago Dr. W. J. Holland and his assistant from the Carnegie Museum, Pittsburg, invaded the quietness of the moundbuilders' tomb and removed from it one of the eight-foot specimens. Whether or not this has angered the ancient denizens of the mound is a question to the populace in the immediate vicinity, but the fact remains that it was not until this had been done that the nocturnal prowlers made their appearance.

CYPHER HELD UP

Negroes Down Councilman But Fail to Get Away With Revolver.

Councilman Jesse A. Cypher was the victim of a hold-up in his North Pittsburg St. store last Thursday night about 6 o'clock. Two negroes, after looking at a revolver, asked for some cartridges and while the councilman was turned to get them they pushed him down and endeavored to escape with the gun. Cypher grabbed one of the men but he escaped. They did not get the revolver.

The negroes had been at the store in the afternoon and told Miss Venetia Kilpatrick, in charge of the store, they would return with the money in the evening. Cypher waited on them when they returned.

The police traced the men to the Baltimore & Ohio railroad station where they inquired the fare to South Carolina. Greensburg police were also asked to be on the lookout for them. One of the men is light with only one good eye and the other is dark, short, heavy-set man.

DUNBAR HUNTER SHOT.

Charge Goes Through Right Foot of Harold Miller.

While hunting in the woods near his home Thursday afternoon, Harold Miller, 23 years old, of near Dunbar, accidentally shot himself through the right foot.

Miller was recently discharged from the Cottage State hospital where he received treatment for arm wounds, suffered in a premature explosion at Dunbar.

Shoe Shine Man Fined.

Chris Jim, proprietor of the Paramount shoe shining stand was fined $10 and costs by Alderman Frank O'Connor, Jr., for employing a boy under 14 years of age.

Shoot Cats at Pennsville.

Citizens of Pennsville are complaining that hunters in that section are not shooting game but cats, pet rabbits and pigeons.

Explaining the Situation.

Paducah News-Democrat

Go slow! The gin mills they're burning in Georgia aren't what you think they are.

A CHECK BOOK CHECKS EXPENSE

It's the simplest, most complete and most reliable way to keep tab on your expenditures.

Let's you know just what you are spending, and where you might save.

Large or small, your Checking Account is welcome at this old reliable bank.

Checks drawn on us are payable at par in New York.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

129 W. Crawford Ave., Connellsville.

"The Bank That Does Things for You"

Liberal Interest on Time Deposits.

The Benefits of Experienced Service

We believe that you will appreciate the benefits of the experienced service afforded you at the Union National Bank.

Every facility for each individual requirement.

Union National Bank
CONNELLSVILLE, PA.

STATE WILL AID REGULATION OF SALE OF "JAKY"

Health Department Preparing to Cooperate With Federal Authoritites.

"DROPS" TO BE BANNED

Effect of Control of Jamaica Ginger Will Be to Largely Restrict Its Sale; Paregoric May Disappear from the Shelves of Grocery Establishments.

HARRISBURG, Nov. 22 — Arrangements for State Department of Health coöperation with the federal authorities in enforcement of the ruling requiring Jamaica ginger and similar concoctions to be sold under regulations were being worked out at the state capitol.

Dr. Blair, chief of the bureau of drug control, has gathered evidence showing the great extent of sales of the ginger and also that old-fashioned "drops," made up largely of ether and alcohol, have attained a popularity as sudden as it is widespread.

The effect of the federal regulation will be to greatly restrict sales of ginger and it is believed that some regulation whereby paregoric will be restricted to drug stores instead of being sold in many grocery stores, as has been found to be the case by the state agents.

STOOPING FOR GOOD NIGHT KISS MOTHER FINDS BABE DEAD

Little Son of Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Bishop Apparently in Good Health When Put to Bed.

Going to the bedside of her son, Milton Woodall Bishop, 18 months and seven days old, to give him his good-night kiss, Saturday night Mrs. Eugene A. Bishop found the child dead. A physician was immediately summoned and on his arrival tried all means of resuscitation, but with no avail. The babe having been in the best of health his death came as a great shock to the family as well as their many friends.

All day Saturday he was unusually bright and playful, and when put to bed early in the evening he showed no signs of illness. The circumstances surrounding the death of the child are unusually sad, it being the second death to occur in the family within the past three weeks. Mr. and Mrs. Bishop and two children came here some weeks ago from their home in Chicago on account of the serious illness of Mr. Bishop's father, A. W. Bishop, who died on November 2. They remained here following the funeral. In addition to his parents, the deceased is survived by a sister, Marjorie Jane.

SUIT FOR SALARY

District Attorney Plaintiff in Action Against Somerset County.

SOMERSET, Nov. 23—W. Curtis Truxal, of Somerset, has brought suit against the county of Somerset to recover the sum of $1,604.11 with interest from November 1, 1920. On November 4, 1919, Mr. Truxal was elected district attorney and on January 5, 1920, he assumed his duties and still holds the office. When he entered upon his duties the population of Somerset county was more than 80,000 and did not exceed 90,000 inhabitants.

Under the laws of Pennsylvania, district attorneys having a population of more than 80,000 and not more than 90,000 are entitled to be paid by said counties at the rate of $3,125 per year, or the sum of $2,604.11 for 10 months, from January 5, 1920, to October 1, 1920. The plaintiff admits that the defendant has paid him the sum of $1,000 on his salary but has neglected to pay the remainder at the rate of $3,125 per year.

NEVER AGAIN

Should Our Country Be Unprepared, Declare Veterans of Foreign Wars.

HARRISBURG, Nov. 23—At the closing session of the state convention of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, held here, the delegates took a decided stand for preparedness and applauded and cheered the newly elected commander, Robert Poole of Reading, when he said:

"We must continue to stand for preparedness, and we cannot have it by merely wishing for it. We must elect men to those positions of trust who will see that this country is never again left in the unfortunate and dangerous condition in which our entry into the world war found us."

A program which, when properly executed, will bring the Pennsylvania department, among the leading state organizations in the country was adopted by the delegates.

Former Uniontown Man Killed.

John E. Thompson, carpenter foreman at the Homestead steel mill and a former resident of Uniontown, was killed Sunday afternoon when an automobile in which he was riding turned turtle near East Liberty. His wife escaped unhurt. One of the three other women occupants was seriously injured. Thompson was a nephew of Harry L. Burd of Uniontown.

Divorce Suit Filed.

Winifred C. White of Brownsville is made respondent in a libel for divorce filed Saturday in Uniontown and returnable at the January term of court. Edna M. White, libellant, Morgantown street, Uniontown, seeks lawful separation on a basis of desertion. The couple were wedded August 4, 1915.

Two Feet of Snow.

Two feet of snow, with good sleighing, was reported at Somerset Friday.

TWO ARE INJURED WHEN CARS COLLIDE NEAR PENNSVILLE

Tampering With Trolley Pole Assigned as Cause of Accident; Company Investigating.

Robert Tarr of Hunker, a passenger on a West Penn car, and Frank Brooks, motorman of the second car of a double-header coming to the barns at Connellsville, were injured in a collision which occurred at Pennsville about 12:15 o'clock Sunday morning. Tarr had a leg broken and was taken to the Cottage State hospital here. Brooks suffered an injury to his foot. His escape from death is considered miraculous.

The accident occurred on the last trip. The cars were coming here to go to the barns. Russell Brooks was motorman on the first one. The motorman on the second was his cousin.

The first car had stopped at Pennsville to discharge passengers. The conductor gave the bell to go ahead, but as the car started the trolley was pulled off and it stopped. Before the trolley could be replaced the second car crashed into it. The motorman of the second car was unable to see the first one in the dark.

West Penn officials are making a thorough investigation into the affair. Every effort will be made to establish the identity of the person or persons who had anything to do with pulling the trolley from the wire and they will be given the fullest punishment possible.

JACK O'BRIEN, WANTED FOR MURDER NEAR NEW SALEM, CAUGHT IN WEST

Alleged Crime Committed on West Virginia Soil; Another in Indiana Charged.

KEMMERER, Wyo., Nov. 20—Jack O'Brien, alleged slayer of two men, one at Gary, Ind., and the other in West Virginia near Cheat Haven, Pa., was arrested yesterday by Sheriff D. C. Oakley.

O'Brien is said to have boasted that he never would be taken alive. The sheriff said O'Brien would not resist extradition and would be taken to West Virginia.

PROGRAM COMPLETED

Dairying, Corn and Potatoes to be Considered at Farmers' Institute.

The program for the Farmers' institutes to be held in the county December 9, 10 and 11 has been finally arranged. The topics will be along the lines of dairying, corn diseases, corn improvement, and potato diseases and culture.

This year the county is limited to three days and consequently the institute meetings have been limited to the following places: Bethelboro, December 9; Farmington, December 10; Flatwoods, December 11. Unlike the meetings held previously there will be no morning sessions, simply an afternoon and evening program.

Local committees are arranging for music and entertainment, so that together with the agricultural speakers each session should prove to be very interesting.

HOUSE SET ON FIRE

Beaus of Teachers Near Fayette City Save Building.

While gentleman friends were calling on two daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Montgomery near Fayette City Sunday night, the quartet engaged in conversation, there was a flash of fire outside the kitchen window.

Investigation revealed that oil had been daubed on the weatherboarding and fire applied. The young men saved the building. The girls and their mother are teachers and the fire is supposed to be another of the increasing number reported started because of feeling against school authorities over the compulsory attendance law.

MOTOR DRIVER GUILTY

McKeesport Undertaker Held For Killing of Norwin Teacher in Crash

GREENSBURG, Nov. 20.—Adam M. Schwerha, an undertaker, McKeesport, was found guilty of involuntary manslaughter in criminal court here, for the killing of Miss Margaret McGrath of Athens, O., art teacher in the Norwin high school, last April 19, in an auto crash.

Schwerha was driver of an automobile which crashed into a party of young people, including Miss McGrath just west of Irwin. Miss Nell Bollman, Miss Alma Seaton and Harry Crookston, other members of the party, were injured.

ARLINGTON LEASE SOLD

Operating Contract of Hostelry Disposed of by Uncle Joe Bensinger.

The lease of the Arlington hotel was sold by Joseph Bensinger, the proprietor, this afternoon, to a Greek. Mr. Bensinger, who is a veteran hotelman, is known to his patrons and friends in this city and elsewhere as "Uncle Joe."

He came here several years ago to take charge of the hostelry, which was then operated by William Dull, owner of the hotel building. Mr. Bensinger purchased the lease at that time, and it is this which was to be transferred today.

Thief Steals Raincoat.

A raincoat belonging to Funeral Director Charles C. Mitchell was stolen from his automobile in East Church place Saturday night. The undertaker says the robber should feel concerned over the theft as the coat had just been worn into a home where a death occurred from a contagious disease.

If you have coal land for sale advertise it in The Weekly Courier.

Coal Freight Rates

EFFECTIVE AUGUST 26, 1920.

TO EASTERN POINTS. Rate per Gross Ton of 2,240 lbs.	ORIGINATING DISTRICT. Pitts'bg	Connellsville Westmoreland Fairmont	G'burg	Latrobe
Baltimore, Md. (Track Deliv.)	$3.55	$3.43	$3.28	$3.18
Chester, Pa. (P. R. R.)	3.63	3.43	3.28	3.18
Chester, Pa. (P. & R.)	3.72	3.57	3.42	3.32
Harrisburg, Pa. (P. R. R.-P. & R.)	3.02	2.87	2.72	2.62
Johnstown, Pa. (B. & O.)	1.61	1.54	...	...
*Johnstown, Pa. (P. R. R.)	1.82	1.82	...	...
Lebanon, Pa. P. R. R. and P. & R.	3.44	3.29	3.14	3.04
New York, N. Y. (37th St.)	3.86	3.71	3.56	3.46
New York, N. Y. (Bklyn)	4.00	3.85	3.70	3.60
Philadelphia	3.58	3.43	3.28	3.18
Sparrows Point	3.58	3.43	3.28	3.18
Steelton, Pa.	3.02	2.87	2.72	2.62
South Bethlehem, Pa.	3.72	3.57	3.42	3.32
Syracuse, N. Y.	3.72	3.57	3.42	3.32
To ATLANTIC PORTS via P. R. R.				
Greenwich, local	3.33	3.19	3.03	2.93
Greenwich, export	3.00	2.85	2.70	2.60
South Amboy, P. O. B. vessels	3.51	3.36	3.21	3.11
Harsimus Cove	3.56	3.41	3.26	3.16
Greenville	3.56	3.41	3.26	3.16
Canton, Balto., local	3.33	3.18	3.03	2.93
Canton, Balto., export	2.93	2.78	2.63	2.53
To ATLANTIC PORTS via B. & O.				
St. George Coal Piers	3.86	3.71		
St. George for Export	3.51	3.36		
Philadelphia Coal Piers	2.33	3.18		
Philadelphia for Export	3.00	2.85		
Curtis Bay Piers	3.23	3.00		
Curtis Bay for Export	2.93	2.78		

*The rate from points on the Monongahela Railway in the Fairmont group south of the Pennsylvania state line to Johnstown is $1.96 per net ton. Rates to Johnstown from Greensburg and Latrobe groups apply specifically from point of origin to destination.

The Connellsville Rate applies to shipments from points on the Southwest Branch of the Pennsylvania railroad south of Ruffsdale; from points on the Pittsburg, Virginia & Charleston and points on the Monongahela River railroad.

The Fairmont Rate on shipments via the Baltimore & Ohio applies to shipments from points east of Suterville, Pa.; from points on the Smithfield & Masontown Branch and from the Fairmont Region of West Virginia.

TO WESTERN POINTS.	Pittsburg Group (1)	ORIGINATING DISTRICT. Upper C'ville (2)	Lower C'ville (3)
Rate per Net Ton of 2,000 lbs.			
Canton, O.	$1.77½	$1.83½	$2.02½
Chicago, Ill.	3.43	2.43	2.43
Cleveland, O.	2.05½	2.11½	2.20½
Columbus, O.	2.10	2.24	2.38
Detroit, Mich	2.87	2.87	2.87
Indiana Harbor, Ind.	3.43	3.43	3.43
Toledo, O.	2.66	2.66	2.66
Youngstown, O.	1.56½	1.75	1.82
Lake Ports	1.85	1.92	2.01
TO CANADIAN BASING POINTS:			
Port Maitland, Ont.	2.51	2.66	2.66
Buffalo, N. Y.	2.51	2.66	2.66

These rates apply in a general way to shipments from the territory described. There are, however, numerous extensions to the specific rates quoted and in each case before applying the rate as a basis for freight charges the shipper or consignee should determine the exact location of the mine from which the business will move, then refer to the Tariff naming the rate in question.

The Pittsburg District includes points east as far as Latrobe and south on the Southwest Branch to and including Ruffsdale; south to, but not including Brownsville on the Pittsburg, Virginia & Charleston railroad; eastward to Dawson on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, and eastward to Dickerson Run and southwest to and including Brownsville on the New York Central lines.

The Connellsville District includes points on the Southwest Branch of the Pennsylvania railroad south of Ruffsdale; on the Pittsburg, Virginia & Charleston except Braznell and all Monongahela River railroad points; New York Central points east of Dickerson Run, including Connellsville Transfer, and points on the Baltimore & Ohio, Dawson to Point Marion, Pa.

ANOTHER SCHOOL BUILDING BURNS; CITIZENS AROUSED

Threats of Rough Treatment For Supposed Incendiary in Fayette City District.

Fire said to have been started by an incendiary Friday evening destroyed the Speers borough school building. Speers is a small place near Belle Vernon. The loss is $12,500.

The fire was the third in 10 days resulting in the destruction of property. Feeling is reported as running high in the community and it is said there have been threats by citizens of taking the law into their own hands if the guilty one be caught.

Two weeks ago a loss of $30,000 was entailed by the burning of the Marion school building at Fayette City. Later a dancing pavilion was destroyed with a loss of $10,000.

IMPROVEMENTS AT YOUGH

Owners Spending $40,000 on Old Building.

Gregory Brothers, new owners of the Yough House, are making many improvements there. An annex, which had been built back of the former bar, is completed. It will be used as a billiard and pool parlor, to be opened this week.

The present office space will be moved to the west side of the building and a restaurant opened. It will connect with the dining room and make one of the largest in the city. All the improvement will run into a total expense of about $40,000.

TYRONE SCHOOL REPORT

Lower Township District Shows Improvement in Attendance.

According to the report of the Lower Tyrone township schools for the second month the percentage of attendance is on the increase. There are 11 schools in the district with a total enrollment of 308.

The Hulltown No. 1 and the Tyrone schools are tied for honors in attendance. Both had percentages of 91-9/11. All schools are supplied with teachers and the work is progressing nicely, says the report of Supervising Principal J. M. Luckey.

JUNIORS NAME OFFICERS

Somerset County Organization Holds Meeting at the Capital.

SOMERSET, Nov. 22—At a joint meeting of the Somerset county councils of the Junior Order United American Mechanics, officers for a county organization were chosen. C. C. Divelly of Berlin was made president. The other officers are: Vice president, W. E. Wesley, Somerset; treasurer, Robert Gindlesperger, Boswell; secretary, Raymond Ocock, Somerset.

The next meeting of the organization will be held at Stoyestown on December 2.

FOREIGNERS BLAMED

Another School House Burned, Causing Loss of $5,000.

Foreigners, said to be embittered by insistence that their children attend school, are credited with the partial destruction early Sunday morning of the Weirton school in Rostraver township, entailing a loss of $5,000.

The school is located on the Fayette-Westmoreland border line. Police are investigating. Fire was applied by a torch.

Advertise in The Weekly Courier.

The Grim Reaper

JOSEPH H. COTTOM.

Joseph H. Cottom, 46 years old, a former resident of Lower Tyrone township and well known in Connellsville, died Saturday afternoon at his home in Lenox street, Uniontown, from heart disease and complications. He had been ill a long time.

Mr. Cottom was a son of the late Irving H. and Anna Walter Cottom. He was born near Dawson in Lower Tyrone township. After leaving his parents' farm he learned the butchering trade and for many years was meat cutter for Cochran Bros., Vanderbilt. About eight years ago he moved to Uniontown and was connected with the Union Provision company at its inception, later entering the meat department of W. J. Rainey at Royal. Still later he was transferred to the Mount Braddock store where for some years he had charge of the meat department. Mr. Cottom was a musician, a member of the Asbury Methodist Episcopal church choir for many years, and was also chorister in the Sunday school. He was identified with the Ingles class and was always actively interested in church affairs. He was a member of the James Cochran Lodge No. 614, Free and Accepted Masons, of Dawson. He was also a member of Chapter No. 228 Royal Arch Masons of Connellsville and Uniontown Commandery Knights Templar No. 49. Surviving are his wife, Dorothy Young Cottom and one daughter, Virginia, 14 years old, also by the following brothers and sisters: A. W. Cottom, Attorney Frank P. Cottom, Leslie M. Cottom and Mrs. Harry H. Burwell, all of Uniontown. Also Attorney Harry A. Cottom, Brownsville, Mrs. William McDonald of Dawson and Clyde I. Cottom of the West Penn offices, Pittsburg.

MRS. LYDIA SHOWALTER

Mrs. Lydia Showalter, 86 years old, of Fayette City died Sunday afternoon. She was born in 1834 and was the wife of J. L. Showalter.

WILLIAM LOCKE.

William Locke died Sunday evening in the Uniontown hospital following a brief illness. The deceased is survived by two brothers, P. J. Locke, superintendent of Leith mines, and John Locke of Fairmont, W. Va.

MRS. W. E. BOLAND.

The funeral of Mrs. W. E. Boland will be held Monday morning at 8:30 o'clock at the family residence in Hyndman street, South Connellsville and at 9 o'clock requiem high mass will be celebrated in the Immaculate Conception church. The interment will be made in St. Joseph's cemetery.

WILLIAM H. HATFIELD.

William H. Hatfield, 74 years old, was found dead Thursday at noon at his home in South Union township. Mr. Hatfield lived alone and when he did not appear at his accustomed time neighbors started an investigation and discovered his dead body in a downstairs room.

CATHARINE HUSTON DUNCAN.

Miss Catharine Huston Duncan, 13 years old, only daughter of William G. and Sarah Huston Duncan of South Arch street, died Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock at the home of her grandmother, Mrs. Ell S. Huston at Dawson, with whom she had always made her home, following an illness of a rare blood disease. She was taken ill 10 weeks ago and despite the best of medical attention and care death resulted. The deceased was born at Dawson and was a favorite among her many friends. She was remarkably bright, being the youngest student to graduate from the Dawson high school. She was a member of the class of 1920 and was planning to enter the Connellsville high school this fall when stricken with the malady. The deceased was a member of the Cochran Memorial Methodist church of Dawson and was an active worker in the Little Standard Bearers, being secretary of the organization. She was a granddaughter of the late Eli S. Huston of Dawson and in addition to her parents and grandmother, is survived by a number of relatives including Dr. and Mrs. J. L. Cochran, an uncle and aunt, of this place.

MRS. W. E. BOLAND.

Mrs. Ida E. Boland, 42 years old, wife of W. E. Boland of South Connellsville, died Thursday at her home in Hyndman street of typhoid fever. She was born at Shamrock, July 24, 1878, a daughter of Joseph and Sarah Skelley. In addition to her husband she is survived by two brothers, William and James Skelley, and one sister, Mrs. Edward Helms, all of South Connellsville. She was a member of the Immaculate Conception church.

DAVID B. RHOADS.

David B. Rhoads, 67 years old, a well-known resident of Masontown, died Thursday morning. His widow and two children survive.

MRS. SARAH J. TUTTLE.

Mrs. Sarah J. Tuttle, 79 years old, died Thursday in Uniontown from a complication of diseases.

ISAAC T. PATTON.

Isaac Theodore Patton, 67 years old, died Tuesday at his home in Uniontown of uraemic poisoning. The deceased was a farmer by occupation, having engaged in that work until the time of his removal to Uniontown about three months ago.

Attorney-at-Law.

GEORGE M. ROSACK, ATTORNEY-at-law. Office, Suite 1109 Park Building, Pittsburg, Pa. Telephone 1942.

The Connellsville Manufacturing & Mine Supply Company

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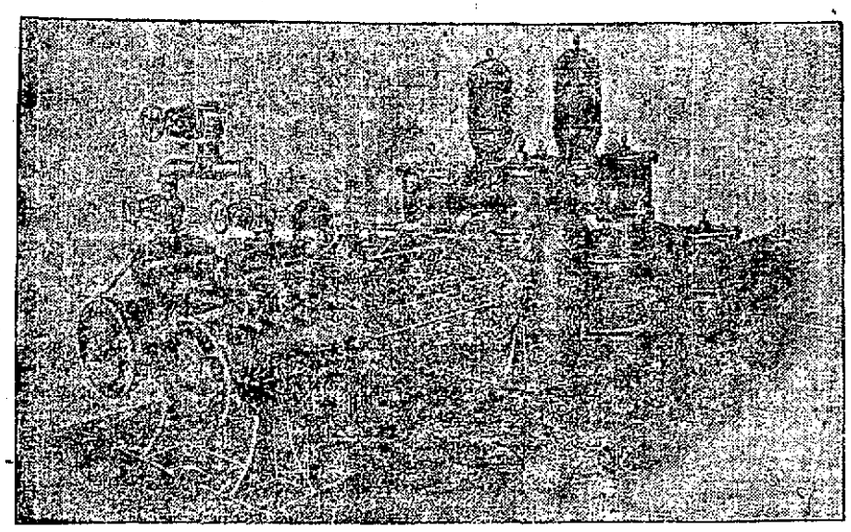

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